FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

VOL. XVII.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 19, 1834. [NO. 898.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, WEEKLY,
By Edward J. Hale,
At $3 50 per annum, if paid in advance; $4 if paid during the year of subscription; or $3 50 at the end of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents per square for the first, & thirty cents for each succeeding publication. Advertisers are requested to state the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.

Letters to the Editor must be post paid.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a third instalment of Ten Dollars on each share of the Cape Fear, Yadkin and Pedee Road Company, is payable on the 15th inst. Such Stockholders as have not paid the second instalment, as heretofore required by public notice are requested to call and pay the same to the Treasurer. By order,

JAMES SEAWELL, *Pres't.*
W. WILLKINGS, *Treas. pro tem.*
August 11, 1834. 97-2w.

Lottery of $25,000—10 of $2,000!

Grand Consolidated Lottery,

For Internal Improvement, Literature and Charities, in the City of Washington, and in the States of Delaware, North Carolina, and S. Carolina.

Class Number 15, *for* 1834.

To be drawn at Washington, August 19, 1834.

GRAND SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$25,000	$25,000
1	12,000	12,000
1	6,000	6,000
1	4,000	4,000
1	3,492	3,492
10	2,000	20,000
10	1,500	15,000
10	1,000	10,000
10	400	4,000
10	300	3,000
10	250	2,500
155	200	31,000
126	100	12,600
135	80	10,080
135	60	7,560
135	40	5,040
4354	24	87,696
11736	12	281,232

14734 prizes, amounting to $540,200

Tickets $10—Shares in proportion, for sale by

J. SEAWELL, AGENT.

Transylvania University.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

THE LECTURES in this institution will commence, as usual, on the *first Monday in No* and terminate on the *first Saturday in* The courses are:

Anatomy and Surgery, by Dr. Dudley.
Institutes of Medicine and Clinical Practice, by Caldwell.
Theory and Practice of Physic, by Dr. Cook.
Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children, Richardson.
Materia Medica and Medical Botany, by Dr.
Chemistry and Pharmacy, by Dr. Yandell.

During the entire term, the Professor of Anatomy and Surgery lectures nine times each week, and the other Professors daily, Sabbaths excepted.

Fees to the entire course, with matriculation and the use of the Library, amount to $110.—The Demonstration fee is $20.

By order of the Faculty,
C. W. SHORT, M. D. *Dean.*
Lexington, (Ky.) August 1, 1834. 97-tf.

Medical College of the State of S. C.

THE LECTURES in this Institution, will begin on the second *Monday* in November next, and end on the first *Saturday* of March following.

Anatomy, by J. Edwards Holbrook, M. D.
Surgery, by John Wagner, M. D.
Principles and Practice of Medicine, by S. Henry Dickson, M. D.
Chemistry, by Edmund Ravenel, M. D.
Materia Medica, by Henry R. Frost, M. D.
Obstetrics, by Thomas G. Prioleau, M. D.
Physiology, by James Moultrie, Jr. M. D.

JAMES MOULTRIE, Jr. M. D. Dean.

N. B.—Editors of Newspapers in South and North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Florida, and elsewhere, who published the above one year, are requested to do the same this, twice each until November.

July 8, 1834. 82-eowt1stN.

Information wanted

OF ANDREW GOLD, a resident of Horry District, S. C. for the last two or three years. Left that District for some of the upper counties of this State. Any information of him, whether dead or alive, will be very thankfully received at this Office. It will be to his advantage if he will call and attend to this.

August 4, 1834. 96-3w.

Dutch Bolting Cloths.

THE Subscribers have just received a general assortment of BOLTING CLOTHS of the best manufacture and assorted from Nos: 4 to 12.

HALL & JOHNSON.
Fayetteville July 29, 1834. 94tf.

Furniture Ware Room.

JOHN W. BAKER has just received from New York, an assortment of gilt and mahogany

Framed Looking Glasses,

of the latest and most fashionable patterns; a very general assortment of cane, rush, board bottomed, fancy maple and

FANCY CHAIRS,

of every variety of patterns; together with an assortment of home made

CABINET FURNITURE,

consisting of mahogany and walnut Sideboards, Dining and Book Cases, Dining Tables, Breakfast and Tea do., Centre and Card do., Bureaus, Wash and Wash Stands, Ladies' Work Tables, Rocking seat Sofas, Easy Chairs, Mattrasses, mahogany curled maple and plain Bedsteads; all of which will be sold on as good terms as can be obtained in the market.

December 30. 65tf.

CHEAP PAPER

Can be had at the Book Store of E. J. HALE.

ICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS give notice that the ICE HOUSE will be open to deliver Ice every morning, (Sundays excepted) from 5 to 7 o'clock, or till breakfast hour, and also on Saturday evening from 6 till 7 o'clock, *and at no other time.* They have fixed upon the following Prices for the present:

Daily Subscribers, from 2 to 23 lbs. 3 cts per lb.
Transient Customers, " 2 to 35 " 4 " "
Wholesale, " 25 to 500 3 " "
Do. 500 lb. and upwards 2 " "

BARRY & BRYANT.
Wilmington, May 14. 85tf.

Commission & Forwarding Agency.

THE SUBSCRIBER having established himself in Wilmington for the purpose of transacting the above business, respectfully tenders his services to the public. Goods consigned to him will be forwarded with the utmost dispatch and all necessary particularity observed.—Particular attention will be paid to the sale of Tobacco, Flour, Lumber, Staves, &c. as well as the purchase of Goods. He flatters himself that a knowledge of business, combined with unremitting attention, will secure him a share of public patronage.

WM. O JEFFREYS.

REFERENCES—O. P. Stark, Nott & Starr, C. T. Haigh, John C. Latta, Jos. Baker, Yarbrough & Ray, W. S. Latta, Henry Horn. *Fayetteville, N. C.* 96-tf.

☞The Raleigh Register, Western Carolinian, and Farmers' Reporter, will please insert this advertisement 6 weeks, and forward their accounts to this Office for collection.

For Sale or Rent,

THAT valuable FAMILY RESIDENCE, near the Cool Springs, formerly the Mansion House of E. Stedman, deceased.

The Subscriber having abandoned the idea of returning to Fayetteville to live, would sell or rent the above property. If sold, possession can be had immediately or at the end of the year, as may best suit the purchaser;—if rented, the 1st of September next.

RICH'D. F. YARBROUGH.
August 4, 1834. 96tf.

RANAWAY,

FROM the Subscriber, on Saturday night last, a negro woman named ELSY, about 25 years of age, black complexion, about 5 feet 4 inches high, good looking, with no marks except a small lump under the right ear. I bought her about a month ago from Hiram Brockett of Wilmington, who sold her as the property of Alexander Anderson, of the same place. It is probable that she will endeavor to return to Wilmington, where she has children. I will give a liberal reward for her apprehension and delivery to me, or for her confinement in any Jail so that I get her again.

ARCHIBALD JOHNSON.
Fayetteville, Aug. 4, 1834. 96-tf.

$10 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, on the 30th July last, a negro man by the name of JOE. He is about 24 years old, five feet 8 or 10 inches high, dark complexion, and rather quick spoken, his feet across the instep are remarkably large, but not uncommonly long; he probably will make his way for some of the western free States, through Guilford or Rowan Counties, and he may make some stay in Guilford County, as he has some acquaintances there (free mulattoes.) Probably he has free papers and considerable money, both paper and silver. The above reward will be paid for his apprehension and confinement in any Jail in the State.

H. HALEY.
Rockingham, Richmond County, N. C.
Aug. 2, 1834. 96-3t.

☞The Greensborough Patriot will give the above three insertions and forward his account to this Office for payment.

STRAYED,

FROM the Subscriber on the night of the 4th of July last, from the Wagon Yard in Fayetteville, a dark Bay HORSE, six years old, from 14½ to 15 hands high, and not in very good order.—When a Colt his right hind thigh was fractured, which caused the hip to look lower than the other, was geared with collar, hame and iron traces ready to hitch as a leader. Whoever will deliver him to me here or leave him at the Wagon Yard in Fayetteville, shall be handsomely rewarded.—Any other information will be thankfully received.

WM. A. CAMPBELL.
Near Laurel Hill, N. C. Aug 4 1834. 96-3w

BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

PILLS,

Invented by Dr. John Beckwith, an eminent Physician of Raleigh, N. C.

THE Subscriber having been appointed *Wholesale* and Retail Agent for the sale of BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS, will furnish Country Merchants and others at a reduction proportionate to the quantity purchased.

The Anti-Dyspeptic Pills have been successfully employed in almost every variety of functional disorder of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Spleen; such as heart burn, acid eructations, nausea, head-ach, pain and distention of the Stomach and bowels, Colic, Jaundice, flatulence, habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, sick head-ach, &c.

"Amidst the multitude of articles already before the public, professedly adapted to the relief of one of the most common and harrassing classes of disease to which we are liable, viz: derangement of the digestive organs, it must be a matter of gratification to the afflicted, to find one medicine offered to them by a Southern Physician of known and established respectability, and who is willing to stake his reputation upon the *safety* and *efficacy* of the remedy thus issued by his authority. The article is the result of careful observation and extensive experience, and nothing of the kind, we are informed from various sources, has been received with greater favor or has more fully on trial justified all the claims it offers to public confidence. Unlike most other Anti-Dyspectic and Anti-Bilious remedies, which are either drastic purgatives, or are dependent for their efficacy upon Mercurial preparations, the operation of this Vegetable Compound is at all times gentle but effectual; and being wholly devoid of Mercury may be taken under any circumstances with the greatest safety."

They are neatly put up in tin boxes, with an envelope containing directions for their use. Price 50 cents per box.

August 2, 1834. E. J. HALE.

A GUN FOUND.

A GUN was picked up in Hay street, a few weeks ago, which the owner can have by calling at this office and paying for this advertisement.

August 4, 1834. 96-3w.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE

LOTTERY,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF
THE SALISBURY ACADEMY.

Second Class—HIGH AND LOW SYSTEM.

To be drawn at Lincolnton, Lincoln County, on Wednesday the 27th day of August, 1834.

STEVENSON & POINTS, Managers.

CAPITAL, $5,000.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$5,000 is	$5,000
1	Prize of	3,000 is	3,000
1	Prize of	2,000 is	2,000
10	Prizes of	1,000 is	10,000
10	Prizes of	500 is	5,000
10	Prizes of	300 is	3,000
10	Prizes of	200 is	2,000
20	Prizes of	100 is	2,000
60	Prizes of	50 is	3,000
100	Prizes of	20 is	2,000
300	Prizes of	10 is	3,000
20,000	Prizes of	4 is	80,000
20,523	Prizes amounting to		$120,000

19,477 Blanks. 40,000 Tickets.
MORE PRIZES THAN BLANKS.

MODE OF DRAWING.

To be drawn on the High and Low System.—The 20,000 Prizes of $4 to be awarded to the High and Low division, to be determined by that which may draw the Capital Prize of $5,000, so that the holder of two tickets, one in each division, is certain to draw one prize and may draw three. The numbers from 1 to 20,000 inclusive are *low*, and those from 20,001 to 40,000 are *high*. All the prizes above the denomination of $4 are put into one Wheel, and all the numbers in another, the whole to be drawn in a few hours. All Prizes payable in Cash forty days after the drawing, subject to the usual deduction of 15 per cent.

A Package of 10 whole Tickets in this Lotte ry will cost	$40
And must draw nett	17
	$23

Those who prefer adventuring for the large prizes only can in this way, for $23 get the Managers certificate for 10 whole Tickets, entitling the holder to all the Tickets may draw over $17, that being the amount of the $4 prizes, that each Package must draw. Packages of shares in proportion—say,

A certificate for 10 Whole Tickets	$23
For 10 Half do.	11 50
For 10 Quarter do.	5 75

☞All orders from a distance by mail (post paid,) or by private conveyance, enclosing the Cash or prize Tickets in our previous Lottery, will receive the most prompt attention, if addressed to STEVENSON & POINTS, and an account of the drawing will be forwarded immediately after its event.

Whole Tickets.....$4
Halves..... 2
Quarters..... 1

☞Tickets, Shares, and Packages, to be had, in the greatest variety of numbers, at the Office of

Thos. Sandford & Co.,
AGENTS, FAYETTEVILLE.

All orders from a distance, (post paid) enclosing the Cash, will be thankfully received and promptly attended to, if addressed to

THOS. SANDFORD & CO,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
July 22, 1834. 94-td.

THE SUBSCRIBER

LEAVES this place this day for New York, and wishes to advise his numerous country friends of his present heavy stock of

GOODS,

And of his intention of laying in such further supplies as will be worthy their attention to call and examine.

He has now on hand and in Georgetown to be forwarded without delay, the following articles which are offered at *WHOLESALE* or *RETAIL* on accommodating terms:—

54 Hogsheads St. Croix SUGAR,
17 do. N. Orleans & W. India Molasses,
150 bags Laguira, Rio and Cuba Coffee,
200 pieces Cotton Bagging,
50 coils Bale Rope,
1000 sacks Liverpool Salt,
75 barrels No. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel,
4 tierces Rice,
30 casks Stone Lime,
30,000 lbs. Bacon, (mostly sides.)

TOGETHER WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods,
Hardware, Crockery, &c. &c.

His Boat is constantly running, and he solicits freight from such persons as are disposed to patronize him.

CASH advanced on all Cotton left under his direction for shipment on owners' account to New York or Charleston.

He has lately had erected a Cotton Shed, 200 feet long, the use of which he offers to such persons as may at any time desire to store their Cotton. No charge will be made. The Shed is so remote from any buildings that there is no danger of Cotton being consumed in case of fire breaking out in any part of the Town. He offers the use of his extensive lot as a FREE WAGON YARD, it being 300 ft. by 400. A large number of Wagons will find plenty of room.

AUGUSTUS P. LACOSTE.
Cheraw, S. C. July 26, 1834. 95-6w.

☞The Editors of the Carolina Watchman and the Miners' and Farmers' Journal, will please give the above six insertions, and forward their bills to the Office of the Observer for payment, where the money is left to liquidate them. A. P. L.

Molasses.

JUST received by Steamer John Walker, FORTY hhds. Prime retailing MOLASSES, for sale by

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.
July 8. 82-tf.

Children's Toy Books

OF every description, for sale at the Book Store of E. J. HALE.
August 12, 1834.

Commission & Forwarding Store.

THE SUBSCRIBERS continue to receive and forward Goods, and will pay strict attention to all business entrusted to them. They have large and convenient Ware Houses and are well prepared to receive Cotton and other produce, which will be forwarded or sold as directed.

They have now in Store on consignment,

100 Hhds. Bright retailing Molasses,
50 Bags high scented Rio Coffee,
25 do. grass bag Cuba Coffee,
5 hhds. Porto Rico Sugar,
20 bbls. Jamaica Sugar,
20 crates assorted Crockery,
1600 bushels of Alum Salt,
Teneriffe, Sherry and Malaga Wine, Pepper, Spice, Copperas, Salt Petre, &c. Hyson and Imperial Tea, Bar Lead.

WILLKINGS & CO.
July 21, 1834. 94-6w.

FROM THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

Removal of Mr. Drummond.—Our City was thrown into a state of no little excitement last week, on account of the unexpected dismissal by the Commissioners for rebuilding the Capitol, of Mr. William S. Drummond, Superintendant of that work. Perhaps there never was an individual more acceptable to any community than Mr. Drummond is to this; and the summary mode of disposing of him adopted by the Commissioners, without any intimation of dissatisfaction, was well calculated to outrage the feelings of his friends. The public work was going on finely, as was supposed; the order, regularity and industry pervading every department of it, justly eliciting the admiration of all who saw it. The Superintendant was so unexceptionable, that if a whisper of disapprobation was ever uttered, we never heard of it. He seemed to have been exactly fitted for the place, and while he exacted of every man his duty, he attached to him all with whom he was associated.

With what regret the citizens of Raleigh part with him, is sufficiently attested by the proceedings of a public meeting which follow this paragraph.—The language used on the occasion is strong, but is fully warranted by all the circumstances of the transaction.

It is due to Gen. Cameron and Mr. Boylan, two of the Commissioners, to state that the order for Mr. Drummond's dismissal was made when they were absent, and as they have not been in the City since, it is not known whether it will meet with their concurrence. Judge Seawell. Gen. Saunders and Mr. Mhoon—a bare majority of the board—took upon themselves the responsibility of the measure.

We take it upon ourselves to remark, that the friends of Mr. Drummond have no wish to join issue with the Commissioners on this matter, or keep up an excitement which can do no good. In vindicating the reputation of a worthy man, which was about to receive an immedicable wound at their hands, the friends of Mr. Drummond have accomplished all that they had in view.

The appointment of Superintendant has been conferred on Mr. Thomas Bragg, of Warrenton.

The State has lost the services of an invaluable Assistant in Mr. William W. Birth, who had charge of the Masonry Department, he having resigned his situation on hearing of the dismissal of Mr. Drummond.

PUBLIC MEETING.

Raleigh, Aug. 8, 1834.

Pursuant to a request made to the Intendant of Police in writing, by a highly respectable number of citizens, friends of Mr. Drummond, requesting him to call a public meeting to afford them an opportunity of expressing their feelings with regard to his dismissal as Superintendant of the Capitol, notice was issued by him for the purpose, and in consequence thereof, one of the most numerously attended meetings ever held in the City, took place this day at the Court House.

On motion, Thomas Cobbs, Esq. was called to the Chair, and Major Thomas L. West was appointed Secretary.

The Intendant having explained the object of the meeting, Mr. Gales submitted the following Resolution:

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed to wait on the Commissioners for rebuilding the Capitol, and respectfully solicit of them a full disclosure of the charges which induced them to dismiss from the service of the State, Mr. William S. Drummond.

Mr *Manly* opposed the Resolution with much animation. He denied that the Commissioners were at all amenable to the people of Raleigh for the manner in which they discharged the duty confided to them by the State, and that this meeting had no right to demand of them their reasons for any step they may take. He paid a merited tribute to the character of Mr. Drummond, but protested against this meeting making itself a party to any controversy which might arise, by passing a vote of censure on the conduct of the Commissioners. The people of Raleigh, as a community, he said, had nothing to do with it—they were delicately situated, and should remain silent.

Mr. *Gales* replied with much warmth.—He admitted that the Commissioners were not answerable to the people of Raleigh for their course, and that this meeting had no right to *demand* their reasons, but there could certainly be no impropriety in respectfully asking for them, and this was all that the Resolution contemplated. He disclaimed any intention of arraigning the motives of the Commissioners, or casting censure upon them by a public vote, but contended that their dismissal of Mr. Drummond, in whom every individual in the community had confidence, unaccompanied as it had been by any charges or explanations, was a fatal blow inflicted upon his character which it became this meeting, not as a community, but as friends of Mr. Drummond, to endeavor to parry. He protested against the cruelty of permitting a worthy man to be ruined from mere considerations of expediency, and expressed his determination to do what he believed was right, regardless of consequences. In conclusion, he remarked that his object in introducing the Resolution was prompted by a desire to proceed as harmoniously as possible, and to offer to the Commissioners an opportunity of satisfying the meeting as to the correctness of their course, if they chose to do so, but as objections had been made to it, he had no wish to press it. He accordingly withdrew it, and submitted the following:

Resolved, That a Committee, to consist of seven persons, be appointed by the Chair, to prepare and report Resolutions expressive of the sense of this meeting, in relation to the removal of William S. Drummond, as Superintendant of Public Work

The adoption of this Resolution was opposed by Mr. *Manly*, and advocated by the mover. Pretty much the same arguments were advanced on both sides, with this additional one by Mr. *Manly*, that as the present meeting had not before them the reasons which induced the Commissioners to discharge Mr. Drummond, it would be very improper for them to express any opinion in relation to the matter.

The question was then put on the passage of the Resolution, and decided in the affirmative, by an overwhelming majority, two or three votes answering in the negative.

The Chair named as the Committee the following gentlemen, viz:—Weston R. Gales, Charles Manly, Rev. Dr. McPheeters, B. S. King, George W. Haywood, Dr. Fabius J. Haywood, and William A. Williams. Mr. Manly, Mr. King and Dr. McPheeters, for reasons offered by them, asked to be excused from serving which was granted, and A. J. Lawrence, Alfred Williams and William H. Grimes were substituted in their stead.

The Committee having retired a short time, reported the following Preamble and Resolutions:—

Whereas, This meeting have understood with no less surprise than regret, that Mr. William S. Drummond, Superintendant of Public Works in this City, has been superseded in his appointment by the Commissioners for rebuilding the Capitol: *And whereas*, the citizens of Raleigh are deeply interested in this matter, though they admit that the Commissioners are in no wise amenable to *them* for the manner in which they discharge the duties of the trust confided to them by the Legislature, yet nevertheless, they feel impelled by a sense of self-respect and a proper regard for the character of others, to give vent to their feelings of dissatisfaction:

Resolved therefore, That this meeting, while they do not arraign the motives of the Commissioners, regard the dismissal of Mr. Drummond, as an unfortunate step, and as they believe, uncalled for by the public interest.

Resolved, That this meeting firmly believe that this dismissal is approved by no individual in this city, the Commissioners themselves excepted.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, the Public Work under the superintendence of Mr. D. has been carried on with as much expedition as was compatible with its magnitude; and so far as *he* had the control of it, with an eye to the strictest economy.

Resolved, That this meeting have entire confidence in the professional ability of Mr. Drummond, and believe him admirably qualified from his peculiar habits of business, his persevering energy, his untiring industry and his urbanity of deportment, to discharge the duties of Superintendant.

Resolved, That this meeting entertain for the *private* character of Mr. D. the most unqualified respect, and that their confidence in his integrity is not in the slightest degree impaired by this act of the Commissioners.

Resolved, That a Committee of three persons be appointed to communicate to Mr. D. a copy of these Resolutions, and to convey to him the assurance, that he will carry with him into his retirement the best wishes of a whole community for his happiness and prosperity.

The question being taken on each Resolution separately, they were passed almost *men. con.*

While the question was pending on the passage of the first Resolution, Mr. George Simpson moved to amend it, so as to read as follows.

Resolved therefore, that this meeting, while they do not arraign the motives of the Commissioners, regard the dismissal of Mr. Drummond as an unfortunate step, though they believe that nothing but a sense of public duty would induce them to discharge so efficient a Superintendant.

The amendment was rejected without a count.

Before the question was taken on the adoption of the Resolutions, Mr. Manly offered the following as a substitute:

Resolved, That this meeting, not having before them the facts and evidence which may have induced the Commissioners to discharge Mr. Drummond from the superintendency of the Capitol, do neither affirm or deny the justice of that step.

This Resolution was opposed by Mr. Cannon, Mr. Grimes and Mr. Williams, and advocated by Mr. Clarke. The question on its adoption was decided in the negative, almost unanimously.

Mr. Gales submitted the following resolution which was *unanimously* adopted:

Resolved, That this meeting entertain a high opinion of the professional skill and private worth of Mr. William W. Birth, late Assistant Superintendant of Public Work; and while they regret the causes which have induced him to resign his situation, they highly appreciate the motives which influenced his determination.

Resolved, That the Committee of three appointed to wait on Mr. Drummond, be also requested to communicate this Resolution to Mr. Birth, and to tender to him the cordial good wishes of this meeting.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

THOMAS COBBS, *Ch'n.*

Test
THOMAS L. WEST, *Secretary.*

Large Bank Robbery.—The vault of the Norfolk Bank, at Roxbury, was entered last night by means of false keys, and robbed of about $21,000 in bills and $2,400 in specie. The bills taken were principally tens and fives of the old emission of Perkins' steel plate, signed by John Bartlett, President, and C. Hickling, Cashier. A reward of $3000 is offered for the recovery of the money and detection of the villains.

The Transcript says there were in the vaults, to which the rogues had free access, being of the new emission, upwards of $40,000, which they threw aside and left, taking only bills of the old emission. The robbery was discovered early yesterday morning, but the locks were left in such condition that they were unable to get the doors open till 12 o'clock, A. M.

No suspicion yet rests on any one, nor has any information been received by whom this extensive robbery was so adroitly accomplished.

Boston Atlas.

At the instance of the Mississippi and Atlantic Railroad Company, the Secretary of War has sent Col. Long, of the U. S. Civil Engineers, to examine into and report upon the practicability of a Rail road from Memphis, on the Mississippi, to Charleston, S. C. A part of the country which has been already examined, is said to be quite favorable for the construction of the work in question.

Mysterious.—Capt. Hobbs, of the British schooner Union Jack, which arrived at Boston on Friday, from Windsor, N. S., picked up, 28th ult., Mount Desert E. N. E. 15 leagues, a hogshead containing the body of a man, but being very offensive, he let it go again without examining it particularly. One of the hogshead heads was hung on strong iron hinges, and had a clasp similar to a harness cask, and was secured by a padlock.

We learn from the Nantucket Enquirer, that a sum of money, designed to yield an annual income of £100, has been invested by Sir Isaac Coffin, with directions that the income shall be bestowed as a reward, on the ten pupils of the Coffin School, who shall be pronounced, at the annual examinations, the most deserving.—*Boston Daily Adv.*

The steamboat Erie, Capt. Benson, left New York on Tuesday morning, with more than *nine hundred passengers.*

THE WAKE FOREST INSTITUTE.

The Examination of the Students of this Institute took place on the 30th and 31st ult. in presence of the Examining Committee and many other friends and patrons of the Institute, among whom were his Excellency Governor Swain and Judge Gaston.

The young Gentlemen were examined on Geography, English Grammar, Rhetoric, Logic, Natural Philosophy, Historia Sacræ, Cæsar, Cicero's Orations, Greek Testament &c. &c.

The Committee having learned from the Instructors, that no portions of the above studies, had been selected, upon which the proficiency of the students should be tested, and that they were prepared on any and every particular of the course embraced by the Session, were highly gratified with the promptness and precision with which they met the various questions propounded on the English Studies and the facility and correctness with which they construed Latin and Greek.

With the whole Examination, the Committee are well satisfied. They are convinced that the young gentlemen have a good understanding of the studies to which their attention has been directed; and as far as they collected the opinions of the Visiters, similar views with those of the Committee, were entertained, and equal satisfaction was expressed.

The Manual Labor Department was also attended to, which was found in such a state as to leave no doubt on the minds of the Committee of the skill of the Superintendent of that department.

The Crop now growing on the Farm promises to reward with abundance the labors which its cultivation required; and leaves it no longer a matter of doubt with the friends of the Institute, whether success will attend this system of Education.

The Committee do not hesitate to say, that the practicability and utility of the Manual Labor Department, are now tested and that the union of labor and study cannot fail to give to our youth a cultivated mind and a vigorous body. Indeed, they are disposed to believe, that the *unfailing* appetite and uniform health of the students, are to be attributed to the happy influence of the three hour's labor each day on the farm.

The Rev. Samuel Wait, Principal of the Institute, by his dignified manners and conciliatory conduct, commands the obedience and respect of the Students. The happy influence which he exerts, is perceived in the emulation of the students to please by their deportment, and to excel in their studies. Such indeed has been the disposition, on the part of the young gentlemen, to yield obedience to the mild and reasonable regulations of the Institute, that the Session has passed without the occurrence of a solitary case of punishment.

The Examining Committee are reluctantly compelled to announce to the Public, that, owing to the want of room for the accommodation of the Students, no further additions to the present number of Students can be admitted during the present year. Between 60 and 70 are engaged for the ensuing Session.

The Committee would state to the friends of the Institute and to the Public in general, that preparations for Buildings to a considerable extent are in progress, which are expected to be completed by the commencement of the next year; at which time, it is hoped, all who may wish to participate in the benefits of the Institute, may be comfortably accommodated.

DAVID THOMPSON, *Ch'n.*
DAVID S. WILLIAMS, *Sec'y.*

A Double Fish.—A pair of cat-fish were taken alive in a shrimp net, at the Cape Fear river, near Fort Johnston, N. C., in August, 1833, and presented to Professor Silliman. One of them is three and a half, the other two and a half inches long, including the tail,—the smallest, emaciated and of sickly appearance. They are connected in the manner, of the Syamese Twins; by the skin at the breast, which is marked by a dark streak, at the line of union. The texture and color, otherwise, of the skin is the same as that of the belly. The mouth, viscera, &c. were entire and perfect in each fish, but, on withdrawing the entrails, through an incision made on one side of the abdomen, the connecting integument was found to be hollow, and nothing resisted a flexible probe in passing through from one to the other. This operation was performed with great care, with the tender and soft end of a spear of grass drawn from a green plant; but there was no appearance of the entrails of one having come in contact with those of the other, for the integument was less than one tenth of an inch in its whole thickness, and in length, from the body or trunk of one fish to the other, it was three tenths, and in the water, when the largest fish was in its natural position, the small one could, by the length and pliancy of his skin, swim in nearly the same position. It was not ascertained whether they were of different sexes, or of the same. When these fish came into existence it is probable they were of almost equal size and strength, but one "born of better fortune," or exercising more ingenuity and industry, than the other, gained a trifling ascendency, which he improved to increase the disparity, and by pushing his extended mouth in advance of the other, seized the choicest and most of the food for himself. Yet though he probably hated the incumbrance of his companion, and wished the "marriage *tie* cut assunder," he afforded protection to his "weaker half," and could not eat it without *swallowing himself.*

Letter in Silliman's Journal.

Visiters at the Springs.—The Saratoga Sentinel of August 5th, says: the arrivals of "strangers during the past week have been much greater than at any former period in the season. The public establishments are nearly all filled to overflowing; and though the departures for the lakes and the falls are numerous, the influx is still greater—so that we may fairly anticipate no diminution in numbers during the continuance of the warm season.

Yesterday morning it was supposed that there were no less than 2000 guests at the different boarding establishments; and we should not be surprised if this number should be augmented to 3000 before the close of the week."

The Wythe C. H. Argus of July 26, says —"The President of the United States stayed Wednesday night in this place, on his way to the Hermitage. He was complaining much of indisposition, having been confined some days in the neighborhood of Salem, Botetourt county. He looks greatly emaciated and worn down."

"Taking for Granted," is the title of a new work upon which Miss Edgeworth is at present engaged, and which will soon be given to the public. We take it for granted that it will be looked for with a good deal of interest.

Steamboat Fare Reduced.—The Directors of the Hudson river Steamboat Company have reduced the fare between New York and Albany, in all their boats, to $2.

MR. HOFFMAN'S SPEECH.

The following are the remarks of Mr. Ogden Hoffman, at the Whig meeting in New York, as taken down by the Reporter of the Courier and Enquirer:

When the name of Mr. Hoffman was announced, the cheering from all parts of the Hall became enthusiastic, and continued so for many minutes. When silence was restored, Mr. Hoffman said—

FELLOW CITIZENS!—For these marks of your kindness, anticipating what I am about to say, I want words to express my gratitude. They are soothing to me indeed, on this occason, when I am about to take a step, more important than any which has marked my political life—a step from which, if private friendships, or the force of long cherished feelings could aught avail, I should have shrunk back. It, however, in the course I now adopt, I wanted aught to cheer me on, besides the kindly demonstrations my presence has called forth, I should find it in the example of the venerable man who has just addressed you. [Here Mr. Hoffman pointed to General Root.] He is identified with my earliest recollections of the old republican party—and, fellow citizens, it is a proud consolation to reflect, that if I am sinning against consistency, I am sinning with him who has been regarded as a patriarch of that party. That I have turned with him from the trammels of that party to the support of our constitution and laws. Permit me—"for it does not become me to stir up your minds to mutiny and rage"—to state calmly and deliberately the motives which govern me in the step I have taken. And you will pardon me for this allusion to myself, for it is the first public occasion I have had, and it is perhaps the only one I shall have, to allude to the subject. I stand before you as an office-holder, and slander has been already busy with my name. I hold not my office from a Whig majority. It is known to you, that besides the Aldermen, all the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas form the appointing power to the office which I fill. Of these a majority are Jackson-men. I turn, therefore, from those whose power might harm me, to those who cannot.—Why, then, thus situated, am I found a stranger among you? The answer is at hand—my conscience would not let me remain with a party whose principles I could not approve. I was an early supporter of Andrew Jackson, too early perhaps, for I supported his pretensions at a time when it was as much treason to the party to be his friend as it is now treason to doubt the wisdom of a single measure he has adopted. I believed that his elevation to power would shed a lustre over the land he had so gloriously defended. I hailed with joy the late demonstrations of respect which greeted him on every side. But when I saw that in the midst of those demonstrations, and when the gratitude of thousands was, as it were, poured like a flood around his course, he had determined to gratify his personal hostility to an institution, by a step in violation of the Constitution; when I found that a Secretary, acting under a conscientious sense of duty, was rudely thrust from office, to make room for a more pliant tool, through whose agency a removal of the public treasury from the hands in which the people had placed it, was effected—seeing all this, I pondered, I could not support him—and so I told my party; and when the memorial approving of the removal of the deposites, came to me from those who presented it, I told them that I owed allegiance to no party who might require me to do what my conscience did not approve, and I believed the removal unwise, unnecessary, and inexpedient—I would not, and I did not sign it.—But still I hesitated. I still believed that the groans of a people suffering under the effects of his policy would reach the palace; that Andrew Jackson would discard from his confidence those who had used him for their selfish purposes. Do not mistake me. I felt no sympathy for the Bank; I owned none of its stock, and I wanted and expected nothing from it. I was indeed opposed to all moneyed monopolies; but I found that the avowed enemies of the United States Bank were surrounding this State with a cordon of banks, and the Bank Commissioners were selected for party purposes and with a view to political ends. I inclined to distrust the motives of their avowed hostility. I was opposed to banks, but not to the good they effected. So far as they were necessary to nerve the arm of enterprise, and contribute to swell the flowing canvas of commerce—so far I was willing to support them, but no further.

But my feelings were entirely independent of the United States Bank. I looked only to the violated laws of the country, and to the breach of that faith which had been plighted to the Bank at its creation. I thought the Bank entitled to the same justice as the humblest individual, prosecuted in your criminal courts—that it should have a fair trial—that the jury should be an impartial one, and not packed. When fairly condemned, away with it; but the rights given to it by the People, and identified with that great patriarch of the Republican party—with the venerable name of Madison, were sacred, and should remain untouched.

I should exhaust myself and you by dwelling further on the various motives which presented themselves; but I may add, that when I found the Senate of the U. States throwing themselves into the breach—that body, which Martin Van Buren, in 1823, declared to be the guardian of the rights of the States, and, in a spirit of prophecy, foretold to be the only obstacle to Executive encroachments—when I found that body wantonly assailed for the performance of their duty; when I heard it said that it was a useless impediment to the operations of Government, and dark hints were thrown out of dispensing with its services, I began indeed to tremble for the safety of the Constitution. And what I feared was openly spoken in the Protest. When the doctrine was avowed that one man alone was responsible for all the acts of the Executive, and the same hand which held the sword might also snatch the purse, I might well fancy that I lived under a monarchy less limited than that of England. I believed, if such principles should take root, and be nursed by the approval of the people, that at some future day, and under the energies of some younger man, they would grow up to a despotism whose branches would overspread the land. I knew no alternative between attachment to Andrew Jackson, and love to my country. I could not hesitate; I buckled on my armor; and here, in your cause, I am ready to fight; and here I throw myself among you. (Loud and repeated cheering.)

Fellow-Citizens, I do not forget that the protest was followed up by a supplementary document, endeavoring to explain away its obnoxious features. But what care I, if a naked sword be pointed with deadly purpose at me at one moment, and the sheathed instrument presented at another? What care I, if the weapon aimed at my breast be turned aside from its mark by accident or repentance? "It is the attempt, and not the deed, confounds me."

It is not necessary to trespass further on your patience. The usurpations of the Executive, and the attempt to substitute his arbitrary will for the voice of the people, are, in one word, the causes which have roused me. Of General Jackson I will not, I cannot speak unkindly. I deeply lament that his laurels have been tarnished by listening to the advice of false friends. I would not tear one leaf from his brow. I am willing that the glory he acquired in his country's defence should adorn the brightest page in the military annals of our country; but I am unwilling that that glory should play upon the free institutions of our country, like the rays of the sun on a palace of ice, melting and wasting the fabric which it beautifies and illumines. I am willing that, on the 8th of January the brilliant achievements of New Orleans should be held up to the enthusiasm and admiration of his country, but I am more willing that on the fourth of March the Constitution should be substituted as alone worthy of the homage of an independent people.

I am aware, fellow-citizens, that for this step I shall be a mark for the obloquy of the party I have left—or rather, I should say, the party who have left me. I believe that that party has pure and disinterested men in its ranks. I leave among them warm, ardent, and sincere friends. If there be a Jackson man present, I would ask him to ponder on these things. I would ask him whether the principles here complained of may not be visited on his children's children. They shrink from the charge of deserting the party; but when is this devotion to a party to cease? Are they blindly to follow the steps of a man whose course they may have approved, though they lead to a precipice? If they now continue on, and, like him who reared, on the ruins of the French republic, a splendid despotism, he should declare himself Consul for life, will it then be desertion to leave him? Or, if in his progress of ambition, he should convert the highest earthly honor—the Presidential chair—into a throne of his power, will it then cease to be treason to abandon him? When, then, is the time to leave him? When you believe his measures are calculated to destroy the liberties of the land? or are you to wait till his power is resistless? But we have never sworn allegiance to Andrew Jackson; we have sworn allegiance to the principles which raised him to power. Or if we have so sworn, at least we may be allowed to insert the proviso in the oath of the proud Arragonese of the 15th century, in swearing allegiance to a Spanish monarch: "We, each of whom is as good as you, and who together are stronger than you, swear obedience to you, if you maintain our rights; if not, not!" But he has not maintained our rights, and our allegiance is dissolved If we have departed from our allegiance, it is as the Barons of Runymede departed from theirs when they forced from the hands of the reluctant John, the Magna Charta of England—as Hampden and Sydney and Russel did when they asserted English liberty on the field and on the scaffold—as the patriots of the Revolution, as Hancock did when the arbitrary measures of the British King, and his crowd of office holders, compelled them to declare him to be unworthy to be the ruler of a free people, and themselves to be free and independent! I now declare myself to be free and independent. I owe no allegiance but to my country, her constitution and her laws. Under the banner on which that constitution and those laws are inscribed, I enrol myself; & whether in the battle soon to be fought between the usurpations of Executive power, and the principles becoming American citizens, that banner shall drop in defeat, or wave in triumph, before my God I shall feel that I have done my duty to my country.

"Let Congress take care of the Rich, and the Rich will take care of the Poor."

This is a pretended quotation from a speech or writing of Mr. Webster, which the Jackson papers have been harping upon for months. But it has been repeatedly pronounced, and we now pronounce it *a base fabrication*. Mr. Webster never made any such remark—never entertained any such sentiment. The Jackson editors are challenged to produce it in any thing he ever uttered or wrote. And if they cannot do it, what degree of infamy attaches to the wretch who could deliberately and falsely attribute to him such a sentiment, for the purpose of stirring up the prejudices of a portion of the people against him.

Essex Register.

[Mr. Webster himself, in reply to a letter on the subject, says, "I never expressed any such sentiment, publicly or privately, nor any thing like it, nor any thing to give the least countenance or color to such an imputation."]

ANDREW JACKSON AN ARISTOCRAT.

We are reminded, in the Sentinel of this morning, that Gen. Jackson was a member of the Convention which framed the present Constitution of Tennessee. The Editors of the Sentinel take good care not to remind the people of Pennsylvania that in that Convention Andrew Jackson was the advocate of *all* the aristocratical features which disgrace the Constitution of that State.

He, Andrew Jackson, advocated, voted for, and carried the provisions *which exclude every poor man, not only from office, but from the exercise of the right of suffrage*, in the State of Tennessee.

He advocated, and voted for, the provision which requires that the Governor shall possess "a *freehold* estate of five hundred acres."

He advocated, and voted for, the provision which requires that every *Member of the General Assembly* "shall possess, in his own right, *in the county* which he represents, two hundred acres of land." And

He advocated, and voted for the provision which requires that every *voter* "shall possess a freehold in the county where he may vote."

All these aristocratical provisions, which are now part of the Constitution of Tennessee, were voted for, and strenuously supported by Andrew Jackson.

Every man who doubts any part of this statement, may have his doubt removed by referring to the printed Constitution of the State of Tennessee, and to the Minutes of the Convention which framed it. In this last work the inquirer will find the name of "Andrew Jackson" printed among the yeas that voted for each and every one of these aristocratic provisions.

A handsome operation.—"Nick Biddle's Monster," says the Albany Journal, has turned a clever penny out of the new Gold Coin Law. This law enhances the value of American Gold Coin at the rate of 5 per cent. Immediately after its passage, the "Monster" sent its Gold bullion and coin to the Mint to be recoined, with an alloy of 5 per cent. by which process the Bank makes a shave of $50,000!

The rumor relative to the election of Bishop *England*, to a Cardinalship was unfounded—that Prelate will return to his diocess next Fall.

Good.—Major Barry has notified post masters that his likeness is about being engraved, and desires each to send one dollar for a copy; and if every P. M. takes a copy something like $20,000 will be raised, and generously applied to pay part of certain protested drafts.—*N. Y. Ev. Star.*

THE WHIG FESTIVAL AT SALEM, IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Our readers are already aware that the People of Salem had invited the very worthy and distinguished U. S. Senators of Massachusetts, Mr. Silsbee and Mr. Webster, to a Festival, in testimony of their high respect and unequivocal approbation of their course during the late Session of Congress. It was a glorious occasion; and the proceedings were worthy of the occasion. The Salem Gazette thus begins its account of them:

Thursday was beyond comparison the greatest festive meeting that has ever been held in Old Essex. The ample pavilion, erected for the occasion, and calculated for the accommodation of nine hundred men, was filled to overflowing with staunch Whigs, the bone, muscle, and sinew of our society.

The table was graced with the presence of many eminent citizens,—Messrs. Webster and Silsbee, the guests of the day; the Governor and Lieut. Governor of the Commonwealth; Mr. Evans, of Maine; Messrs. Choate, Everett, Bates, Lincoln, and Reed, Representatives in Congress from this State; B. T. Pickman, President of the State Senate; J. T. Austin, Attorney general, and many others.

It is refreshing even to repeat over the names of these sterling Whigs, almost regretting that those of Davis and Armstrong should be veiled by their official titles. The Presiding Officer of the Day (assisted by many Vice Presidents) was the Hon. Daniel A. White, who, after thanks due to the occasion by the Rev. Mr. Brazer, briefly addressed the audience, expressing the welcome of the company to the honored guests, not as the chiefs of a party, but as the champions of constitutional freedom. No common occasion, he said, could have brought together this vast concourse, embracing so many of their most aged and respected citizens. The madness of "the experiment"—political corruption—executive usurpation &c. were strongly characterized. "We must be less than men," he said, "if our hearts had not leaped within us at the noble struggles of the champions of constitutional liberty. By their efforts the true old Whig spirit had been diffused abroad, and will never be allayed till the liberties of the people have been restored. He then toasted the true old Whig Principles, which was raptuously received."

The five first of the regular Toasts were as follows:

1. The Occasion.—A Festival in honor of the *Whig* principles of 1776—principles, adapted at *all* times to the perpetuity of our free institutions—whether to resist the usurpations of *Foreign* tyrants, or the more *Domestic* foes.

2. The Memory of Washington.—His name is ever associated with the pure principles of Liberty, and resistance to the encroachments of arbitrary power.

3. The Presidents of the Revolutionary Stock.
"Those suns are *set*. Oh rise some other such,
For all that we have left is empty talk
Of old achievements, and despair of new."

4. The Whig Members of the United States Senate. The only barrier to universal corruption and misrule—a band of patriots, worthy the best days of the Republic.

5. *Our faithful and distinguished Senators in Congress.* It is our *pleasure*, as it is our *duty*, to honor those, who have done honor to their country.

Mr. Silsbee and Mr. Webster in succession addressed the meeting in reply to these greetings of "Well done, good and faithful servants!" and, as may be imagined, with great effect. In the course of his speech, Mr. W. is reported to have said that "the Senate—the proscribed, factious Senate—stood pledged to the country to go to the bottom of the custom-house Department as one of its committees had gone in the post office department. They were determined to limit its power, to restrain its influence. The Post Office abuses should also be explored in all their dark recesses, for the veil was yet but just raised. The Indian Department should also be exposed, and it would be found not less abominable than the Post Office. The most alarming symptom of our condition, he considered the subserviency of immediate representatives of the people to executive encroachments, which only could be accounted for by the system of party trammels to which they had subjected themselves."

Mr. Webster further said, and said most truly, "he formed an inadequate conception of the dangerous situation in which the country was now placed, who did not see the necessity of union among all who believed alike upon the fundamental principles which were now at stake. When the Constitution should be rescued, and our liberties restored, it would be time enough to settle minor differences."

Very able and interesting speeches were also made, on the occasion of successive toasts, by Mr. Choate, Governor Davis, Lieut. Governor Armstrong, Mr. Reed, Mr. Edward Everett, Mr. Bates, and Mr. Evans. Letters were received also from several citizens invited, who were not able to attend; and, amongst others, the following from Mr. Adams:

LEVERETT SALTONSTALL, Esq. Salem.

Quincy, 29th July, 1834.

Sir: I have received your obliging invitation, in behalf of the Whigs of Salem, of my attendance at a dinner to be given to the Senators of the Commonwealth, in the Congress of the United States. Cordially approving the conduct of those eminent citizens, in the station assigned to them by the confidence of their constituents, I regret that my engagements will deprive me of the pleasure of joining with you in the festivity by which you propose to signalize your approbation of the firmness and ability with which they have discharged the trust committed to them. Of the importance of the services rendered by them to our common country, in the trying emergencies which mark the present era of our history, I entertain the liveliest sense. It is in the Senate of the confederated nation, and I regret to be obliged from the deepest conviction to add, in the Senate alone, that the friends of our Union, and of its free, republican institutions, can find a solid foundation for the cheering hope that they will be preserved and redeemed from the imposture of pretended reform, from the frenzy of senseless experiments, and from the rapacity of executive usurpations.

With this impression, I tender to the Whigs of Salem, with my thanks for their friendly invitation, the following sentiment:

"The constitutional *check* of the Senate, fearlessly and faithfully applied to the Executive *simple machine*."

And remain, very respectfully, sir, your obedient servant, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

The whole Festival passed off to the general satisfaction, and the company liked each other's company so well that they did not separate till 10 o'clock at night.

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

The reader may remember certain questions which we put, the other day, concerning the wagoning of Specie from Philadelphia to the West, by the order and at the expense of the Government. The material parts implied in the questions were confessed by the official paper. The last Cincinnati paper furnishes the following particulars in reference, no doubt, to the same transaction:

"MY EXPERIMENT—MY CURRENCY."

(A FACT.)

The Secretary of War has ordered a quartermaster of the Army, stationed at Cincinnati and neighborhood, to pay Indian annuities at Logansport, Indiana. To place him in funds, the Secretary, has ordered two wagons, loaded with specie, $91,000 from Philadelphia to Cincinnati!!! and this too, under the special charge of a captain in the army, who will receive compensation under the head of "Transportation," if he is not entitled to the pay of a brevet Major, in command of a separate detachment on special duty.

$1,820, Being 2 per cent—the cheapest freight from Philadelphia to Cincinnati,
500 For transportation and forage of commander of detachment.

$2,320 For "my experiment."

[The writer of the above seems not to be aware of more than one agent being employed by the Government in this transaction. Such, however, as we are advised, is the fact.]

At the very moment of this transaction, the Government has, in the pet bank at Cincinnati, three or four hundred thousand dollars of public money. If the "experiment" is not a miserable failure, as a financial scheme, why transport specie, at this enormous waste of expenditure, to Cincinnati, when the Government had in deposite there *four times the amount* of money thus transported? Is it true, or is it not, that, already, under the operation of this system, a large proportion of the public money has become "unavailable funds?"

New Orleans, July 12, 1834.

An election for Governor, members of Congress, and of our State Legislature, has just terminated, and the result was a more signal and triumphant victory in favor of the Whigs than any one heretofore.

The contest was characterized by a fierceness and tumult never before witnessed in this section of country, and perhaps had only its parallel in the sixth ward of your city.—The Tories, our enemies, headed by some bullies, not citizens, or entitled to the right of suffrage, drove the judges from their seats, and well-grounded fears were entertained for the safety of the ballot boxes. The Sheriff and his possee were against us, and from its impotency, excited suspicion that the disorder was winked at, instead of doing his duty by suppressing it. Our opponents resorted to every artifice which their sharpened ingenuity and desperate situation could suggest or invent. The office holders; the office seekers; the custom house clan, the fac similie of the kitchen scullions at Washington; the police: the grog-shop-keepers;—even the Bank of the United States; the pet banks;—every imaginable interest that was supposed to influence their cause, or be detrimental to ours, was resorted to, but all was in vain—it would not do. Their incessant vociferation of "huzza, huzza, huzza for Dawson!" or for Jackson—their idols—the former of which danced in attendance to their melodious strain, had no other effect than to arouse the people to an assertion of their rights and privileges. Well may it be said that the Whigs have gained another signal and triumphant victory. Here was the strong hold and bulwark of Jacksonism—here was the scene of his former "glory"—here was his ardent expectations centered—here his party was well organized, and prepared for the contest, knowing the value and importance of success—but all was in vain: the star of Jacksonism has set beneath the indignation of an injured people. Even his name no longer operates as a talisman, by which his former friends could be rallied.—The invocation has no charm: No! Here, in this emporium of the west, his mad measures have waxed a little too severe; his "glorious experiment" has been followed by a too general ruin and bankruptcy. The merchant, mechanic and manufacturer have all been *boiled* too long and too severe in his political *cauldron*, to forget so soon the reckless heart that had the consummate wickedness to ignite such a blighting and destructive blaze. Never did a suffering people come up more gallantly to the rescue. They have met the enemy, and have conquered: they have alike thrown off the odious yoke of toryism, and Jacksonism, and now are seated on a bright pinnacle of fame, secured by the free, independent and unbought suffrages of a people, who, knowing their rights, are willing to peril all in their maintenance.

An important election comes on this winter; a Senator to supply the place of Mr. Waggaman, whose term will expire. This is a matter of too grave importance to be trusted to those decidedly in favor of the administration; hence the glorious victory of the Whigs has been rendered doubly important as it will be a means of securing another victory in electing a Whig Senator.

Isthmus of Darien.—A decree of the Congress of New Grenada, authorizes the President, Santander, to receive proposals for making a Rail Road, or a carriage Road, across the Isthmus of Darien. Proposals are to be received from natives or foreigners.—The Company who construct the road are to be remunerated by the proceeds of the same, from 10 to 50 years, according to the nature of the road constructed. Twenty thousand acres of new land, in the Isthmus, are also to be granted to the contractors, which is to be exempted from all taxes, except local, for 20 years, and the occupants of which shall not be called into military service except in cases of foreign invasion.

FROM THE CHARLESTON MERCURY.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

We are indebted to a commercial friend for the following highly interesting Circular, received in this city via New York, by the arrival of the *Hibernia* at that place:

LIVERPOOL, June 30.

We have delayed the annexed statements of the European Cotton trade, which we now present to our friends as made up to the 1st June, instead of the 1st May, because the imports during the month of April had been so light, owing to contrary winds, that probably an incorrect impression might have been produced by the apparent smallness of the stocks. This period presented, moreover, a convenient point of comparison, as the speculation of last year took its date from thence. The two years will be found to have moved so far almost parallel; there is a difference in the imports of about 53,000 bags, which is, however, only of a temporary nature, and which will be more than equalized at the end of the present month.

The consumption of the two years is always understood to have proceeded during the first five months of 1833 at an unexampled rate; whether it would have kept on at about the same rate for the remainder of the year if it had not been checked by the extravagant advance in prices, must now remain matter of doubt. This year the consumption does not appear to have suffered thus far from the higher standard of value, which, on an average, kept above that of last year by about 1d to 1½d per lb. It may, therefore, be inferred, that unless business is interfered with by untimely and extensive speculation, the consumption of the present year will at least reach that of 1833, viz. 1,352,000 bags. The consumption thus far if kept on would give a much larger amount; but it generally is more extensive during the first 6 months of the year than during the last 6 months.

As for the supply, we are kept in great uncertainty as to the extent of the last crop in the United States. There are still some estimates of 1,200,000 bags, but we must confess that we have some difficulty in believing that it will even reach 1,170,000 bags; however, assuming the latter quantity, we deduct from it 50,000 bags as received already last year into Europe, and also 200,000 bags for the consumption of the United States and for stock to be held on the 1st October next. This would give a foreign export of 920,000 bags, to which we still add 30,000 bags to be received of the new crop into Europe before the 1st January next; making an aggregate of import into Europe, between January, 1834, and January, 1835, of 950,000 bags. The supply would then stand thus:

1833. From 1 Jan. to 1 June.	From the United States,	401,000	
	From the Brazils the receipts will be profoundly short,	122,000	
	From the West Indies,	26,000	
	From the East Indies we calculate upon fully as much as last year,	64,000	
	From Egypt and the Levant,	57,000	
		670,000	
	Supposed import in 1834	666,000	
	Total import in 1833,		1,336,000
1834. From 1 Jan. to 1 June.	From the United States,	484,000	
	From the Brazils the receipts will be profoundly short,	73,000	
	From the West Indies,	12,000	
	From the East Indies we calculate upon fully as much as last year,	37,000	
	From Egypt and the Levant,	54,000	
		666,000	
	Supposed import in 1834	693,000	
		613,000	
		1,306,000	
	Total import in 1833,		1,336,000

In an estimate of this description, and of an article of such an immense magnitude, the error is more generally under than over; we will add, therefore, 5 per cent to the prospective supply, and yet it will barely reach the wants of our consumption in 1832.

This sketch might warrant more sanguine ideas than we are inclined to entertain; for the expectation that the impulse given to the Cotton trade during the last two years, would lead to a considerably extended production, seems to be fully confirmed by the latest accounts from the U. States; and if the season should prove favorable, there can be little doubt that the crop of 1834 will exceed that of 1833, by as much as that of the latter exceeded the crop of 1832. At any rate, such an impression will prevail in Europe, which will induce those engaged in the trade of the raw material, as well as of the manufactured article, to keep their stocks very moderate.

It is with pleasure we find our judgment of Mr. Wilson's new and compendious History of the American Revolution confirmed from authority so respectable as the New York Commercial Advertiser, as follows:

"HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, with a preliminary view of the character and principles of the Colonists, and their controversies with Great Britain." The author of this work is S. F. Wilson, Esq. editor of the Baltimore American, formerly of New York. The design was to bring into a single volume a compendious history of the American Revolution, for popular use, comprising all the essential facts but by the omission of military details, and dwelling more upon civil and diplomatic history than upon battles and the movements of armies, producing a work somewhat different, and of more intrinsic value, than any preceeding work upon the same subject. Mr. Wilson we have formerly known as the holder of a ready pen, of handsome literary attainments, and of a highly poetical temperament. We had misgivings, when we heard of his entrance upon the grave and chastened field of history, lest the wings of his imagination should bear him away from his judgment. But, on glancing into his volume, we find that our apprehensions were groundless. We have no time for critical examination into all those matters so essential to historical accuracy, but so far as we have looked at the present work we think it decidedly successful. The author's power of analysis and arrangement seems to be good, and his style vigorous and clear. It is a good class book for schools.—*Com. Adv.*

FOREIGN.

New York, July 26.

LATE FROM EUROPE.—The [illegible] Orne, from Havre, whence she sailed on the 2d July, brings us Paris dates of the [illegible] June.

The ship Mary Howland, Howland, [illegible] Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 3d [illegible] ly, brings nothing of much interest.

Two days later from London.—[illegible] dates to 2d July, have been received at [illegible] ton, via Halifax.

Mr. Wyer, bearer of the Treaty of [illegible] merce agreed upon between the United States and Spain, left Paris July 3d for Madrid.

All was tranquil at Madrid 21st June. The Queen reviewed the army of [illegible] from Portugal, and was enthusiastically received by the troops. A fresh [illegible] has been discovered in Bulgari.

Forty men and one woman were [illegible] from the swamping of a boat in the [illegible] Feale.

Effects of the late Riots in France.—[illegible] Court of Peers have issued upwards of [illegible] hundred warrants of arrest, of sequestrogatory commissions. The number [illegible] ed in Paris since April, exceeds 3000; [illegible] ons the number is upwards of 1800; the prisons are full—one of which contains 460.

Cholera in Dublin.—The Cholera has made its appearance again in Dublin and its vicinity, with scarcely any abatement of virulence which marked its approach. In the neighborhood of Kingston and vicinity (says a letter writer,) numerous fatal cases have occurred; and although no public return has been made of Cholera in this city, it is heard from good authority that 40 deaths occurred in one parish on the north side of the river last week.

London, July 2.—Letters from the Mediterranean state the probability of a rupture between the Porte and the Pacha of Egypt. The Sultan persists in demanding two years arrears of tribute from Mehemet Ali, which he is not disposed to pay, as he has yet evacuated the districts of Orfa and Raica, as required by the Porte. Should the war be renewed, France and England will have a difficult part to act, but it is believed, that on the event of another Russian army entering Constantinople, the combined fleet, now thirteen sail of the line, and numerous large frigates, will force the passage of the Dardanelles, and compel the Porte to issue the late secret treaty between Porte and Russia.

Later from England.—By the President from London, papers of that city of the 3d ult. are received. *We do not notice* any thing of much *interest.*

The French Chamber of Deputies was convened for the 31st July. It was supposed the King, after opening the session in person, would make a tour through the South of France.

The Editor of the Morning Post—committed by the House of Lords for a breach of privilege in assailing the Lord Chancellor—had been reprimanded and discharged after an expression on his part of contrition for the offence.

LIVERPOOL MARKET—June 30.

COTTON.—We have had a moderate business during the week, and prices generally remain the same—little or no variation—1250 bales American have been taken since our last on speculation, and for export, 500 American and 500 bags for export. 5000 bags have been forwarded into the country market during the month. The import is 9511 bags, and the sales 12,960 bags, viz: 420 Sea Island at 12d to 22d; 10 stained do. 12½d to 13d; 3500 New Orleans 7½d to 7¾ to 9½; 3460 New Orleans 7½ to 10½; Alabama, &c. 7¾d to 9d; 700 Pernams 11½; 280 Bahia, &c. 14½d to 15d; 650 Surat and Bengals, 6d to 7½d.

New Orleans, July 31.—Crops.—From every section of the Southern country we have the most cheering accounts of the crops. From present appearances the products of Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Tennessee, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida will far exceed that of any previous year. By the accounts from Texas are also very encouraging; we may remark, that the corn crop of Louisiana and Mississippi, as far as we noticed, are not good, while in South Alabama far better than for years.

Printing Office Beer.—For a number of years past, in very hot weather, we have provided our typographical squadron with a beverage prepared after this manner: Procure a stone pitcher, holding at least a gallon. 2d. Pour into the bottom thereof 2 cents worth of molasses. 3d. Deposite there on 1 cent's worth of ground ginger. 4th. Pump into the jar as much water as it will hold, from the north side of the best well in the neighborhood. 5th. Drink as much and as often as you please. *The beverage is a* healthy, palatable and *refreshing* one, and those who drink nothing *stronger* will never have the gout from that *cause*—and, what is more, they will never die from drinking cold water, unless in the act of drowning.

N. Y. Com. Adv.

Dividend No. 11.

OF ONE DOLLAR per share, on the Capital Stock in the Cape Fear Navigation Company, will be paid on 1st September next. GEO. McNEILL, Treas.

August 16, 1834. 98-3w.

Notice.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber about the 1st of May last, his negro man BOB. He is about 25 or 30 years old; has a high forehead, quick eye, and a good countenance. He has broad shoulders and is very wide from the point of one Jaw to the other; walks brisk and inclines to be knock-kneed; he has one or two scars on his breast which appears to have been done with a whip. I purchased him of a man by the name of John Jeffries, who said he lived in North Carolina. I will give $10 to any person who will apprehend said negro and lodge him in Jail, and give me information of the same.

JOHN C. JEFFRIES.

Fish dam, Union District S. C.—98-12w.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 19, 1834.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.

The Controversy.—We have said over and over again that with the balance of political power situated where it is, we have little hope of our State being benefitted by any undertaking which the Legislature may authorise: We confidently, however, expect in a short time, a re-adjustment of our political machinery, and when the principles of Republicanism are restored, we do respect that these long talked-of schemes will be examined with a view to their practicability: there are two interests, which with us are equally favorites; the one is the continuation of the Petersburg Rail Road to Weldon, and thence to the Catawba: the other is a like mode of transportation from Fayetteville into the interior. We are disposed to give a preference between these but most assuredly we should begin our system of Improvement with that scheme which it is most demonstrably sure of speedy success: that we should begin our experiments with one of these projects, seems exceedingly clear. To see then a spirit of hostility growing up between them, which may increase the difficulties of their common friends when the time shall come for us *to* act, we deem most disastrous: the animated controversy now going on between the Central and New Hanover committees, we think must lead to this result, and we therefore deprecate its further continuance. We think there is a sufficient apology for having ceased in the publication of these articles at the time we did.—*Salisbury Watchman.*

Lightning.—The house of Mrs. J. Cowan was struck by lightning on Monday last.—It entered the dining room chimney, and rent it from top to bottom; shivered the western gable end of the house, destroyed the sashes, glass, doors, &c. so as to render the house untenantable, until repaired. Mrs. Cowan, with her family, was in the drawing room, and was about entering the dining room when the accident happened; the latter was destroyed, and all its furniture. The escape of Mrs. Cowan and her family was certainly providential. No person sustained any injury.—*Wilmington Press.*

ATTEMPT TO ROB THE MAIL.

Extract of a letter from the Postmaster at Cumberland, Md., dated 7th inst.

"A daring attempt was made last night, (6th inst.) to rob the mail on its way to the west. About 16 miles West of this place, at Fifteen Mile River, Samuel Lewman, discovered a large brush fence built across the road, and on approaching it, or perhaps in the act of passing, two men sprang from the woods into the road, one of whom seized the leader, turned his head around, and was in the act of hamstringing him, when the driver perceiving their intention, made use of his whip, and struck one, with so much success that the latter broke loose, and he succeeded in getting over the fence, and arrived in safety at the place of destination. There were several passengers in the stage—one lady: all of whom spoke in the highest terms of the coolness and bravery of the driver. To his determined and persevering course they attribute entirely their escape."

Supreme Court.—The Court adjourned on Friday last, after an arduous term. The following Opinions have been delivered since last:

Henderson, Judge, the Opinion of the Court, in the case in Equity, from Lincoln, of Ward *v.* Stone and others, dismissing the bill of the Complainant with costs.

Ruffin, Chief Justice, delivered the Opinion of the Court, in the case of the President and Directors of the State Bank *v.* Locke and others, from Wake, affirming the judgment below.

In the case of the Buncombe Turnpike Company *v.* Allen, from Buncombe, a certiorari is ordered to bring up a perfect transcript.

The motion by the Defendants for a certificate in the case of Gwinn & Waugh *v.* Stokes & Wellborn, from Iredell, because of no transcript having been filed by the appellants, is refused; the Court being of opinion that there is a transcript, the imperfections of which may be supplied on the motion of either party.

The case of Camp *v.* Cox, from Rutherford, was considered by the Court but not decided, as there was no counsel in the cause, as the matter involved was avowedly of great perplexity, and as the Court did not desire an argument before proceeding to judgment.

Ruffin, Chief-Justice, delivered the Opinion of the Court, in the case of Samuel S. Downey *v.* Thomas Smith and Maurice Smith and others, passing upon the exceptions of the Defendants and ordering a final decree.

Daniel, Judge, delivered the Opinion of the Court, in the case of Robert Collier *v.* Bank of Cape Fear and others, reversing the judgment below and overruling the exceptions to the Answer of the Defendants. Also, in the case of Pettyjohn, Guardian of Beasley, *v.* Harris and others, from Wayne, affirming the interlocutory decree appealed from. Also, in the case of Executors of Mary Powel *v.* Cooke, from Wake, reversing the judgment below and rendering a judgment for the Plaintiffs.

Gaston, Judge, delivered the Opinion of the Court, in the case of Equity of Goode *v* Hawkins and others, from Granville, directing a decree in favor of the Plaintiff. Also, in the case of Marsh *v.* Scarborough and others, from Chowan, dismissing the Plaintiff's bill. Also, in the case of Clancy and others *v.* Crane, from Orange, affirming the interlocutory decree appealed from. Also, on the rehearing of the decree in Harrison *v.* Simms, reforming the said decree in part.

The following little chemical device, which in our boyish days, would have been a pleasure, and may, for aught we know, amuse children of a larger growth, we find in the last number of the Journal of the Franklin Institute:

Sympathetic Ink.—The following affords a sympathetic ink very far superior to any, as yet, in use. Dissolve a small quantity of starch in a saucer of cold water, and use the liquid like common ink. When dry, no trace of the writing will appear on the paper, and the letters can be developed by a weak solution of iodine in alcohol, when they appear of a purple color, which will not be erased until after long exposure to the atmosphere. So permanent are the traces left by the iodine that they cannot, when dry, be affected by water or rubber, and in another case a letter which has been carried in the pocket for a fortnight, the secret characters displayed at once, by being very slightly moistened with the above mentioned preparation."

From the Cheraw Gazette.

A circumstance of intense interest occurred recently in the neighborhood of Laurel Hill, N.C.—A son of Mr. Murdoch Gillis, we are informed, about five years old, wandered from his father's house on the morning of Wednesday week. The distressed parents with their immediate neighbors instantly commenced a vigorous search for him, but without effect. On the succeeding Thursday and Friday, the woods, including a section called *Gum Swamp*, was scoured to an extent of from ten to fifteen miles by the whole neighborhood. Some traces of the little sufferer were occasionally seen. The impression of his footsteps, broken bushes, where he had apparently endeavored to relieve his extreme hunger by eating the green buds and twigs,—a half demolished *May apple*, &c., with appearances of having soon disburdened his stomach of its nauseous contents,—were the various means by which he was followed no less than three times across Gum Swamp run—passing over on logs not at all used for crossing, being dangerous and difficult of access; one person, in attempting to pass over one of these logs, fell into the water. Friday evening came; three days of unremitting exertions had passed, and the agonized parents had yet no tidings of their child! There remained now little hope of finding him alive.

On Saturday morning the search was renewed with increased energy. Between two and three hundred persons had collected, many coming from ten to fifteen miles. They were resolved to make one more faithful effort, to leave not a rod of ground untrodden, which promised the least hope of success. The exertions were continued with no better success until nearly sun-set on the evening of the fourth day of the child's wanderings.—His father was the foremost to descry him, in an old field, ten miles from home, and having walked probably not less than twenty-five miles, without a mouthful of food during the whole four days. His frame was so emaciated and weakened that he could scarcely drag his little limbs along; still he was walking on, looking for his father's house. On seeing his parent, the child burst into a hearty laugh, and fell into his arms, excessively delighted to see him. Some one presented him a biscuit, which he devoured instantly, but it caused sickness and vomiting.

The boy was conveyed home by his rejoiced parents, and though very feeble was doing well.

New Cotton.—The Augusta Chronicle of the 13th inst. says:—"The first bale of new Cotton was brought to this city yesterday, from the plantation of Colonel Paul Fitzsimons, and was purchased by Mr. George H. Metcalf."

New Cotton.—Three bales were brought in yesterday and to-day. Col. Fitzsimons has the honor of being first this year by half an hour, Jesse P. Green, of Burke Co. being that close behind him. This was as tight a race as the one where the judges gave the winning horse 1¼ inch. Mr. Green however, is ahead in the price. Col. F.'s sold for 13 cents, and Mr. Green's at 15. Col. James Hammond also sent in a bale this morning, which sold for 15 cents.

Augusta Courier.

Augusta, Aug. 11.—A friend has sent us a beautiful sample of new Alvarado Cotton, raised in Columbia county. The seed was not planted till the 25th of April. It is an early kind, is believed to bear more to the acre, and though this being the first open, may not be as fine and silky, it is a fair specimen of our staple.—*Courier.*

It is understood that Gen. Chambers (of Maryland) accepts the Judgeship; consequently, his seat in the United States Senate will be vacated; and, as Congress will be in session before the meeting of the next Legislature of the State, it is presumed the vacancy will be temporarily filled at the next meeting of the Governor and Council in October next.—*Balt. Pat.*

Crops.—Until within a few days past, the farmer has been cheered with the prospect of a super-abundant crop. Present appearances have aroused *our* fears as regards corn. If the drought continues much longer, it will be doubtful whether an average crop will be reaped; which circumstance we fear, will add greatly to the spirit of emigration now prevailing among us.

Oxford Examiner.

In answer to a letter addressed to Mr. McDuffie, by his constituents at Abbeville, he declines being a candidate for Congress, at the ensuing election, on account of ill-health, and states that if his health should not improve in the next two months, he will be compelled to resign his seat for the unexpired term for which he has been elected.

HUZZA FOR THE GOLD CURRENCY!

If there be any credit attached to the introduction of what is slavishly termed Jackson money, to whom does that credit belong?

TO THOSE WHO OPPOSE ANDREW JACKSON!!

The collar men make as much noise about a gold currency as if the recent act was wholly their's. Now, what are the facts?

A gold bill was a short time since introduced BY THE ANTI-JACKSON MEN. The creatures of the collar did not then contemplate any electioneering advantages from the measure, *and the Jackson men in the lower house negatived the bill.*

The anti-Jackson men of the South however, persisted in urging the measure, and last session secured for it a majority, when Mr. Benton took it up, and it succeeded.—But how did it carry? *By anti Jackson votes!*

The measure was started by anti-Jackson men, and carried by anti-Jackson men; yet the collar men have now, when they consider it popular, the impudence to claim the credit of it.

Gold, therefore, instead of being "Jackson money," is *anti-Jackson money.*

Seduction.—Mrs. Blackwell, of Monmouth county recovered $3000 damages against Richard Potts, last week at Freehold, for the seduction of her daughter. Mr. Southard and Gen. Wall summed up the cause to the jury in behalf of the Plaintiff. The Monmouth Enquirer says we never listened to a more thrilling and powerful appeal than was made by Mr. Southard.

Newark Daily Adver.

Glorious Whig Triumphs.—There are few of our readers, we apprehend, who have not already heard of the result of our town election on Thursday last. After one of the most animated, we may say, angry contests ever witnessed in this State, the Whigs have triumphed. Mr. Seawell is elected by a majority of 16, which we understand will be more than doubled if the polls be purged of all bad votes on both sides. Report says that the other party have determined to contest the election. We are rejoiced to hear it, and we know that we speak the sentiments of the friends of Mr. Seawell when we say so. We do not feel disposed to keep up the excitement, and therefore decline entering into any statement of the doings of the parties on the day of election; except to say generally, that early in the forenoon large bodies of the voters of each party paraded the streets, preceded by music; that it was the most heated contest that we have ever witnessed; and that a larger number of votes were polled than were ever before given, (81 more than at the last election.)

In our County election, our friends are disposed to regard the Sheriff's election as the best test of the feelings of the people.—That contest was put expressly, as we understand, upon the ground of national politics, and the Whig candidate, John McLean, Esq. was elected by a majority of 49 votes. We had no expectation of success in the other county elections.

The town of Wilmington has nobly done her duty, too. Gen. Edward B. Dudley, (Whig,) is elected by a majority of 43 votes over Daniel Sherwood, Esq. the Jackson candidate.

The Hon. John Branch, (Whig,) is elected to the Senate from Halifax county, by a majority of 14 votes over Col. Johnson, (Jackson.)

Cheering.—The Newbern Spectator of Friday last says, "Of the twenty-five members elected by this and seven neighboring counties, *nineteen* are avowedly anti-Jackson. Rip is waking up."

Our own district, also, has done nobly. In the six counties, we have secured twelve Whigs, out of 19 members; viz: In Montgomery 3; Anson 3, Richmond 3, Moore 1, Fayetteville 1, Robeson 1. These added to the nineteen mentioned in the Spectator, make 31, besides which, we have, in Bladen 2, Wilmington 1, Brunswick 1, Hillsborough 1, Mecklenburg 1, Granville 1, Nash 1, Halifax 1.—In all, 40.

Of Jackson men, there have been elected, in Bladen 1, Brunswick 2, Cumberland 3, Chatham 3, Edgecombe 3, Franklin 2, Granville 2, Johnston 3, Lenoir 3, Moore 2, Mecklenburg 2, Northampton 3, Orange 3, Robeson 2, Wake 3, Warren 3.—40.

Of whom, we learn, that 3 will not vote for Bedford Brown.

We have returns from other counties, but have no intelligence as to the politics of the members elected.

ELECTION RETURNS.

CUMBERLAND.—Duncan McCormick, Senate; D. Jordan, Jr., and David McNeill, Commons; State of the Poll—McCormick 596, Evans 181. Commons, Jordan 876, McNeill 814, McRae 193. For Sheriff, McLean 678, Gillis 629.

TOWN OF FAYETTEVILLE.—James Seawell 200
Th. L. Hybart 184
Scattering 1

TOWN OF WILMINGTON.—Edward B. Dudley, by a majority of 43 over Daniel Sherwood.

ROBESON.—Shadrach Howell, S.; Edw. Lee, and Giles S. McLean C. State of the Poll—Senate, Howell 488, James Johnson 357; Commons, Lee 543, McLean 505; Alex. Watson 445. Sheriff, Neil McAlpin.

ANSON.—Alexander Little, S.; A. W. Brandon, and P. W. Kittrell, C. State of the Poll—Senate, Little 409, James Gordan 236. Commons, Brandon 705, Kittrell 653, T. H. Broadway 161. H. B. Hammond was re-elected Sheriff without opposition. For Convention 975, against 21.

RICHMOND.—John Fairley, S.; James Williams and Isaac Dockery, C. State of the Poll—Senate, Fairley 207, Alex. Martin 183. Commons, Williams 401, Dockery 375, Dan. Malloy 374. Wm. B. Cole Sheriff, without opposition.

COLUMBUS.—Caleb Stevens, S.; —— Frink and M. Powell, C. —— Williamson, Sheriff.

BLADEN.—John J. McMillan, S.; Amos Richardson and Robert Lyon, C.; State of the Poll—Senate, McMillan 250, George T. Barksdale 202; Commons, Richardson 265, Lyon 544, Wm. McNeill 250. Sheriff, Lewis 162, Washington Melvin 162, David D. Allen 153.

WAKE.—Samuel Whitaker, S.; Wm. H. Haywood, Jr. and Wesley Jones, C. State of the Poll—Senate, Whitaker 406, Chas. L. Hinton 331.—Commons, Haywood 938, Jones 933, Allen Rogers, Jr. 863.

MONTGOMERY.—Reuben Kendall, S.; Francis Locke and Edmund F. Lilly, C.
Sheriff, John M. Allen, without opposition.

MOORE.—C. Dowd, S.; Wm. Wadsworth and Angus McDonald, C.

NORTHAMPTON.—William B. Lockhart, S.; A. B. Smith and —— Crump, C.

HYDE.—Caleb Spencer, S.; Benjamin Watson and John Swindle, C.; Henry S. Spencer, Sheriff.

GREEN.—Wyatt Moye, S.; James Harper and James Williams, C.

ORANGE.—William Montgomery, S.; Joseph Allison, John Stockard, C.; James C. Turrentine, Sheriff. State of the Poll—Senate, Montgomery, 666; Waddell, 535. Commons, Allison, 1577; Stockard, 1182; W. H. Hall, 723; William McCauley, 665. Sheriff, Turrentine, 1344; Wm. Nelson, 1024.

TOWN OF HILLSBORO'.—William A. Graham.

MECKLENBURG.—W. H. McLeary, S.; Wm. J. Alexander and James M. Hutchison C.; Joseph McConnaughey Sheriff. State of the Poll—Senate, McLeary 611, Maxwell 465. Commons, Alexander 1056, Hutchison 1025, Grier 910.

CHATHAM.—Hugh McQueen, S.; R. C. Cotton, and W. Foshee, Commons. State of the Poll—Senate, McQueen 486, John Hackney 387. Commons, Cotton 1,313, (the largest vote ever obtained by any person in the County,) Foshee 825, John Guthrie 662. Sheriff, H. D. Bridges. State of the Poll—Bridges 1228, A. G. Keen 135.

BRUNSWICK.—Col. Maurice Moore, S.; Robert McRackan, and ——— Baker, C.

CRAVEN.—Richard D. Spaight, S.; Abner Hartley and Frederick P. Latham, C.; John B. Drawson, Sheriff.

CARTERET.—Otway Burns, S.; James Manney and Elijah S. Bell, C.; State of the Polls—Senate. Otway Burns, 214, Thomas Marshall, 139, Commons, James Manney, 369, Elijah S. Bell, 217, Anson Chadwick, 198, Elijah Whitehurst, 133, John Weeks, 126.

We believe that the whole Carteret delegation are anti Jackson; we are sure that two of them are; and all are in favour of a convention and of internal improvements.—*Newbern Spectator.*

JONES.—James Harrison, S.; James Howard and Nathan Foscue, C.; Risden M. McDaniel, Sheriff.

LENOIR.—William D. Moseley, S.; —— Davis and George Whitefield, C.

CURRITUCK.—Daniel Lindsay, S.; without opposition. Joshua Harrison and Wallace Bray, C.;

Horrible Murder.—On Wednesday last, a woman named Holder was committed to the Jail in this town, charged with the inhuman murder of her own son, a fine lad about 10 years old. The Jury of Inquest were satisfied from the evidence that she had whipped the child to death, having employed for that purpose eight or ten switches, or rather sticks, near the size of a man's thumb. The reason she gave for it, was, that the child refused to obey her. Her husband was absent.

Kentucky Elections.—The Whigs have carried all before them in the election of Members of the State Legislature. In the contest between Moore and Letcher, for a seat in Congress, the first day's voting gave Letcher (Whig) a majority of 281.

In Indiana, Mr. Noble, the whig candidate for Governor, was ahead at the last accounts.

U. S. Bank Stock has risen to 109 a 109¾ in New York.

Balloon Ascensions.—These exhibitions are becoming of every day occurrence, indicating that the time is not distant when some mode will be discovered of sailing through the air with some approach to the precision with which the waters are navigated. A Mr. Parker ascended a few days ago from Baltimore, in company with a young lady under 13 years of age. A day or two after, a Mr. Elliott and a youth named Redman, made a successful ascent from the same place.

Cholera.—There is no longer any doubt that the Malignant Cholera has broken out in Montreal, Albany, Poughkeepsie and New York. It is officially announced in all these places, having commenced its ravages at the same point as in 1832, and gradually extending Southwardly. In Montreal, the deaths have been as high as 56 a day, the whole number from the 12th July being 573. In Albany, *six* deaths are reported; in Poughkeepsie, four; and in New York, from the 23d July, when the first case occurred, to the 19th August, fourteen deaths occurred; on the 9th, three deaths; on the 10th, five; on the 11th, four deaths and twelve cases; on the 12th, 6 deaths and 13 cases. We are informed by a gentleman just from New York, that it is generally believed that many cases and deaths are not included in these daily reports.

If the disease should spread as it did in 1832, (and there is no reason to suppose that it will not,) we can scarcely hope for the extraordinary exemption which North Carolina then experienced from its ravages. It becomes us, therefore, by temperance and cleanliness, to prepare to mitigate its violence should it pay us a visit.

The next Legislature.—It is impossible to ascertain with much precision what will be the political complexion of that body, but the opinion expressed by intelligent men, who have had opportunities of knowing more on this subject than ourself, is, that if every Jackson candidate in the State should succeed, there would still be a majority of ANTI men on a joint ballot. They say however, that no such contingency need be apprehended, for that in the majority of instances where a trial of strength is expected, the HEROITES will be routed. So that Mr. Brown, our *accidental* Senator, may hang up his fiddle, or rather play hereafter to the tune of

"Home, sweet Home."

Salisbury Watchman.

The Hon. Bedford Brown.—This gentleman is now a most strenuous opponent of the United States Bank, and of all who are in favor of it.

We should be glad to be informed when it was that Mr. Brown first conceived hostility to the Bank; whether it was after or before Mr. Madison's approval of the Bank Charter in 1816—or whether it was before or after Mr. Crawford made his speech, in favor of the Bank, in the Congress of the United States, in 1816.

It is of some importance that Mr. Brown's constituents should know these things; because it is well known that he was a zealous supporter of Mr. Madison's Administration, and that he likewise exerted all his powers in favor of Mr. Crawford, and in opposition to Gen. Jackson, notwithstanding Mr. Madison and Mr. Crawford were both advocates of the Bank. He ought, therefore, to tell the People of North Carolina what new lights he has seen, of late, that cause him to renounce his old opinions, and become, all at once, such a furious enemy of the Bank, which received, as we before remarked, the approbation of Madison and Crawford, who were the favorites of Mr. Brown.

Salisbury Carolinan.

Senator Mangum.—Mr. Senator M. passed through this place on Tuesday last on his way to Boston, to enter upon the duties assigned to him by the last Congress. He remained in town just long enough for us to discover, that he was in fine health and spirits.—*Oxford Examiner.*

NATCHEZ, JULY 25.

Melancholy Occurrence.—A rencounter took place on the 14th inst. at Jackson, the seat of Government of Mississippi, between Gen. Augustus Albert Allen, and Alexander McClung, Esqrs. in which the former was shot in the chin. Gen. Allen, it was expected, even as late as Saturday morning, would recover; but before night Death claimed his victim.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

E. J. HALE, Esq., *Sir*: Quite unexpected, we arrived off the mouth of Cape Fear river just in time to receive the communication of the "redoubtable" *Mr. Tip*, of Tip-Hall, in the County of *Tap*, forwarded by the Executive Conveyancer—'tis a learned and p-r-o-d-i-g-i-o-u-s epistle. At present I have only time to acknowledge its receipt, and briefly to say, that we are too busily employed on board the Constitution in clearing away the decks, and making some little repairs about the rigging, after a "*most marvalous*" hard fought battle—"the battle of Corunna" was *but as a sham fight* to it; and could I slip Tom Pipes on-shore to tear a leaf or two out of the learned Mr. Tip's vocabulary, we would then give him a "jargon of land phrases," knowing the *Gentleman* possesses such wonderful parts. Lord Ellenborough once told an "old Seaman" that he was a pretty fellow to be a witness, in not knowing whether he was subpœnaed by the Plaintiff or Defendant—the old fellow knowing of no such Ropes. In the course of the trial, when asked by his Lordship where he was when the accident happened—he replied, "why my Lord, I was abaft the *Binnacle*." And pray, says his Lordship, where is "abaft the binnacle?" And what does the "*learned Mr. Tip*" suppose was the reply of *the old Seaman?* Here we have it! A pretty fellow you are to be a Judge, *not to know where abaft the binnacle is!* I inform Mr. Tip, that my *Breeches* were made by the Tailor of the "*Misquito Squadron, Commodore James,*" whose officers, jointly with himself, possess so much "wisdom and experience" that there is some danger of their setting fire to the Cape Fear River. Walking John, I understand, has been "*tapping at their experience,*" in order to ascertain the fact. But what satisfaction it affords me to have it in my power to say, 'Jack Boltrope,' sail maker of the Fayette Frigate, Commodore Rail Road (whose experience in Breeches-making so far surpasses that of Commodore James's) has enlarged mine, so as to enable me to walk the Quarter Deck at perfect ease. And I shall be happy to see Mr. Tip on board the Constitution—he has nothing to fear from the discharge of a "blunderbuss"—we amuse ourselves by shooting, on such occasions as these, "*Quill pop Guns*"—no "Bodkins or 32 pounders" will be seen on board. The Constitution is armed with 76's and 59's, either of which, is large enough for the learned Mr. Tip to make a Library of and pursue his studies in.

HATCHWAY.

Who has ever been pressed or distressed by the United States Bank. Our own State Bank has devoured the poor man's substance with insatiate appetite. *We know* the fact, that it has of late refused to indulge even in the very hardest cases, while at the very time the U. States Bank at Fayetteville was relieving its debtors against its exactions. To North Carolina this Bank has been a shield and a sanctuary, and though it be past our power to aid it, we should not forget its good deeds.—*Salisbury Watchman.*

Among the acts passed at the late session of the Legislature of New Hampshire, was one declaring that no assignment of his property by a debtor for the benefit of his creditors shall be valid unless it shall provide for the distribution of the property assigned among all his creditors, in proportion to their respective claims; nor unless the assigner shall make oath that his intention was to place in the hands of his assignees all his property of every description except such as is exempted by law from attachment and execution.

Rapid Composition.—Dr. Johnson wrote the celebrated tale of "Rasselas" in the evenings of one week. Sir Walter Scott began and finished "Guy Mannering" in a month. Dryden's immortal poem of "Alexander's Feast" was the work of two days; and it is related of Shakspeare that he completed "the Merry Wives of Windsor" in a fortnight.

POSTSCRIPT.

Mr. LETCHER ELECTED.—We are happy to announce the election of Mr. Letcher in the 5th District of Kentucky. Majority not ascertained.

"*Williamston, Martin County, August* 15.

"DEAR SIR: Our election is just over, and with pleasure I hasten to inform you of the result: Senate, Jesse Cooper (Jackson) 268, Shepherd (anti) 174. Commons, Robuck (Jackson) 566, Smithwick (anti) 462, Slade (Jackson) 404, and in whose election the question Jackson or anti-Jackson, was fairly tested. Smithwick took the field against the Proclamation, Force Bill, Removal of the Deposites, Protest, &c. The Sheriff's election was also made a test question, and the anti-Jackson candidate was elected by a majority of 48."

SAMPSON.—Charles Gavin, S.; Arch'd Monk and Dixon C. Sloan, C. [All Jackson men.] Curtis Thompson, Sheriff.

MARRIED,

In this town, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. J. H. Pearce, the Rev. HENRY ALSPAUGH of the Methodist Church, to Miss EMILY CLIFTON.

At the residence of Mr. Wm. Davis in Bladen County, on the 7th inst., by J. Beard, Esq. Mr. HUGH T. COSTON, of Wilmington, to Miss TABITHA E. HAWES.

DIED,

In this County, on Sunday morning last, at the residence of John Smith, Esq., Miss MARY EVANS, daughter of Jonathan Evans, Esq. aged 16 years.

At his residence in Bladen County, on the 7th inst., Mr. ROBERT JOHNSON, in the 73d year of his age. He was in the Revolutionary struggle. Also, EMELINE, daughter of Mr. Dunham Singletary, aged ten years.

On the 11th instant, at the advanced age of seventy-nine, at his seat in Bladen County, Mr. FREDERICK MILLER. He was one among the first settlers on the Cape Fear; and during his long and useful life, he sustained the character of an honest and upright man. Indeed, he was a man remarkable for his candour, integrity, and independence of character. He bore with great patience and fortitude his affliction, which was of long duration, and died perfectly resigned, with an unshaken confidence in God his Saviour.

In this vicinity, on Tuesday last, Mrs. BLACK, wife of Col. John Black, of this town.

Port of Wilmington.

Arrived up to August 13.

Schooners, Ann Smith from Boston, Farmers Surprize from Elizabeth City. Sloop John Chevalier from Charleston.

Fayetteville Market.—Brandy, peach, 55 a 60. Do. apple, 28 a 33. Bacon, 10 a 10½. Beeswax 17 a 18. Coffee 12½ a 13½. Cotton 12 a 13. Corn 90 a 95. Flaxseed, 81 a 1 10. Flour, 5 a 50 dollars.—Feathers 33 a 35. Iron 4½ a 5½. Molasses 32 a 33. Nails, cut, 6 a 6½. Sugar, brown, 7½ a 9½; Lump 14; Loaf 16 a 18. Salt 55 a 65. Wheat, 100 a 110. Whiskey 30 a 35. Tobacco, (leaf) 3½ a 4½. Wool 13 a 14. Cotton Bagging 20 a 25 cts. Bale Rope 8½ a 10

Temperance Meeting.

A MEETING of the Fayetteville Temperance Society will be held at the Methodist Church in this town, on Wednesday evening next, the 20th inst., at early candle light. The friends of the cause are invited to attend.

D. A. DAVIS, *Secretary.*

Fayetteville, August 18, 1834.

VALUABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE AT AUCTION.

WILL BE SOLD to the highest bidder, on Monday the 15th of September next, at the Town House in Fayetteville, eight or ten

Negroes,

Consisting of men and women. Among the Negroes is a valuable Blacksmith. I will also sell at the same time the following Real Estate in the town of Fayetteville, to wit:—The HOUSE and LOT formerly known as Thomas J. Robeson's, at the foot of Haymount, together with all the improvements thereon; consisting of a Store House and Dwelling in the same building, together with a good kitchen and other necessary buildings on the premises. Also two or three lots adjoining, with some small houses upon them. I will sell at the same time my WHARF, just above the Ferry Landing in Campbellton. Also one-half the Ferry known as Lord & Dickson's Ferry.

WILLIAM L. MILLER.

August 18, 1834. 98-ts.

FOR RENT.

A WELL finished little STORE HOUSE, on the east side of Gillespie Street, recently occupied by Henry W. Ayer. If not rented previously, it will be set up, and rented without reserve, on Monday the 1st day of September next, to the highest bidder with the privilege of his taking it until 1st January, or 1st July next, at his own option.

JOHN CROW.

August 19. (98 2w.)

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having gone to considerable expense this summer, in building Warehouses for the reception of Produce and Merchandize of every description, and we think perfectly safe from the risk of fire, would respectfully invite Planters and Country Merchants, who wish to store Cotton for a better market, to call on them. They will also forward all kinds of produce to N. York, Charleston, or any part of Europe, and will make liberal advances on Cotton left under their charge, in either cash or goods. Strict attention will be paid to the interest of those who may entrust them with their property. We think it unnecessary to give any references as the senior partner has been doing business in Cheraw for a number of years.

A. & R. MACKENZIE.

Front Street, Cheraw, S. C. Aug 18, 1834.

N. B.—We expect daily from New York and Charleston, a large stock of

Groceries,

Selected with great care and purchased before Goods advanced. The Goods will be sold on liberal terms for cash or produce.

The following comprise a part of their Stock:

45 HHDS. SUGAR,
200 bags Coffee,
1000 lbs. Loaf and Lump Sugar,
300 pieces Cotton Bagging,
200 coils Bale Rope,
1000 lbs. Seine Twine,
18 tons Swedes and English Iron,
1000 sacks Salt.

ALSO, Teas of every kind.

(98tf.) A. & R. McK.

Fayetteville, 16th Aug., 1834.

Notice is hereby given,

TO all persons shipping and receiving Freight by my Boats running between Wilmington and Fayetteville, that the money will be demanded for the Freight as soon after the delivery of the Goods as the Bills can be made out, and no Freight will be delivered the succeeding trip, where the bills due remain unpaid. The pitiful excuse, that the Consignee or Receiver of freight has not examined the number of his packages, affording excuse for not paying the bills, will not be received. Let them take a proper account of articles as I have to do, and as is done every where else, and be prepared to settle the same without a note at Bank, or one and a half per cent. discount for cash, the whole bill and nothing short, in current money that will not require a discount.

Again, the Wagons that haul Goods are bound to deliver the same up in the town or warehouse as directed. I am not going from door to door to correct their mistakes. I deliver what I receive, and know nothing of the contents of any package. The consignee or owner of the Goods will be furnished with a List of Articles and name of Wagoner, by application to my Agent—there my duty ends.

Again, the excuse of those that receive Goods to forward not being paid, will not do for me—it is not my business; I want my money when it is earned. My Boats have, on former occasions, been proscribed—they may be again. You that ship and receive know my terms, and those that do not approve them, will order their Goods in other boats. My situation compels me to this course. Those persons that credit me shall be paid. The rates of freight will be the same as the said to be Combination of Boat Owners decided, under date, 28th Oct. 1833. Freight landed any where on the river, the same as landed here. To all those that pay when called upon, I have no objection to work for, and it affords me considerable gratification, that those whom I have advised with, approve my course in this stand I am compelled to make for the preservation of my property.

DOYLE O'HANLON,
Proprietor Steamer John Walker
and her Tow Boats.

August 18, 1834. 98tf.

Taken up

AND committed to Jail of Cumberland County, a Negro Boy SAM, who says he belongs to Gen. Wm Bethel, of Rockingham County;—about 14 or 15 years of age. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with according to law.

FRED'K. MOORE, *Jailer.*

August 19th, 1834. 98-tf.

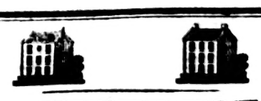
$30 Reward.

RANAWAY,

FROM the Subscriber, on Saturday night last, a negro woman named ELSY, about 25 years of age, black complexion, about 5 feet 4 inches high, good looking, with no marks except a small lump under the right ear. I bought her about a month ago from Hiram Brockett of Wilmington, who sold her as the property of Alexander Anderson, of the same place. It is probable that she will endeavor to return to Wilmington, where she has children. I will give 30 dollars for her apprehension and delivery to me, or 25 dollars for her confinement in any Jail so that I get her again.

ARCHIBALD JOHNSON.

Fayetteville, Aug. 4, 1834. 96-tf.

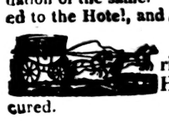


LAFAYETTE HOTEL.

Fayetteville, N. Carolina.

THE Subscriber has leased the New Building erected near the site of the old Lafayette Hotel, on Hay Street, and is now prepared to accommodate Boarders and Travellers. The House is commodious, well ventilated and admirably adapted to the purpose for which it is intended. The Parlors are large, well furnished, and calculated for private families. The Stables, spacious, and shall be well provided.

The Subscriber feels thankful to his friends and the public for the patronage he has already received, and will endeavor by care and attention to the comfort of his guests, to merit and enjoy a continuation of the same. Cold and warm Baths attached to the Hotel, and *always* in readiness.



All the Stages arrive at and depart from the Hotel, where seats are secured.

J. W. COCHRAN.

June 1, 1833. 35tf.

JUST RECIEVED A CHOICE SELECTION OF

CONFECTIONARY,

Among which are the following articles, viz.

Peppermint Lozenges,	Cinnamon Candy,
Mint stick Candy	Red Nonpareils,
Lemon ditto,	Yellow do
Sugar ditto,	Green do
Punch ditto,	Blue do
Lump ditto,	White do
Barley ditto,	Assorted Plumbs,
Red ditto,	White rock Candy,
Toys, assorted,	Hoar-hound do
Cornetto,	Prunes and Raisins,
Mint Drops,	Currants,
Rose do	Cordials, assorted,
Ginger do	Rose rock Candy,
Lemon do	Yellow do
Sugar Almonds,	Burnt Almonds,
Large Plumbs,	Carraways,
Small do	Cinnamon String,
Hoar-hound Cake,	Secrets do
Cream bread Candy,	&c. &c. &c.

Madeira, Sherry, and Malaga Wine,
Lime Juice, warranted superior.

THOS. J. JORDAN.

Fayetteville, August 30. 48tf.

GROCERIES.

25,000 lbs. prime green COFFEE,
40 hhds. Porto Rico and St. Croix Sugar,
10 hhds. prime retailing Molasses,
600 sacks Liverpool Salt,
20 tons Swedes and English Iron,
2,500 lbs. Swedes Moulds,
40 kegs Dupont's and Orange Powder,
100 bags buck and drop Shot,
200 kegs cut Nails and Brads,
1000 lbs. bar Lead,
100 lbs. Spanish Indigo,
200 sides sole Leather,
50 boxes window Glass,
30 kegs White Lead,
1000 pieces Castings, assorted,
200 sets Wagon Boxes,
6 doz. Collins & Co's best Axes,
10 boxes bar Soap,
300 pair heavy Trace Chains,
10 doz. do Halter ditto.

Hardware and Cutlery.

Smith's Tools, Cast, German, Crawley and Blister Steel, Scythe Blades, Cutting Knives, Reap Hooks, Shovels and Spades, Frying Pans, Sad Irons, Waffle Irons, Shovels and Tongs, Bagging and Rope, Cotton Yarn, Pepper, Alspice and Ginger, Gunpowder, Imperial and Young Hyson Tea, Castor and Sweet Oil, Bay Water, Copperas, Madder, Spanish Brown, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Wool and Fur Hats, Mill, Cross Cut and Hand Saws, Bellows Pipes, Coffee Mills, Pearl Barley, Sheet and Hoop Iron, together with a good many other articles too numerous to mention; all of which will be sold low, wholesale or retail, for Cash or Country Produce, by

HENRY HORN.

N. B.—Commission Business will be promptly attended to. H. H.

January 7, 1834. 66-tf.

Flour, Pork, Fish, &c.

JUST received by the Steam Boat Henrietta,
50 bbls. Baltimore Howard St. FLOUR,
50 do. PORK,
10 do. Susquehanna SHAD,
20 do. No. 1 HERRINGS,
20 do. No. 2 ditto,
30 boxes manufactured TOBACCO, for sale by

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

June 9, 1834. 88tf.

To Hire by the month,

A SMART active GIRL, accustomed to housework, and another a good size for a nurse or waiter, also a smart BOY, all of good character.—Apply at this office.

June 2, 1834. 87tf.

MOLASSES, COFFEE, &c.

Just received by John Walker Steam Boat,

79 Hhds. MOLASSES,
25 bags Cuba COFFEE,
25 ditto high scented Rio Coffee,
5 hhds. Porto Rico Sugar,
For sale by

WILLKINGS & CO.

June 16, 1834. 89-*tf.*

Dossey's Choice.

A large supply of this popular Hymn Book Just received by E. J. HALE.

New Books! New Books!

JACOB FAITHFUL; Peter Simple; Frolics of Puck; Kentuckian in New York; Bachelor reclaimed; Club Book; Pilgrims of the Rhine, Treasury of Knowledge; Empress Josephine; Daughter's Own Book; Mother at Home; Child at Home; Paper against Gold; Cobbett's Sermons; Life of Rev. Rowland Hill; Moral Testament of a Man; Cooper's Letter to his Countrymen; Agnew on the Sabbath; Communion with God; Children of the Abbey; Mason's Farrier; Nurse's Manual, or Young Mother's Guide; Life of Lafitte the Pirate, Millwright's Guide; French Dictionary; Jay's Prayers; Cotterell's do; Dover and Village Hymns. School Books, Paper, &c. &c. Just received by

E. J. HALE.

Mother's Catechism.

JUST published, a new Edition of this valuable little Work, for sale by

E. J. HALE.

October 7, 1833.

Maj. Downing and Col. Crockett.

A NEW supply, just received by Steamer John Walker, for sale by

E. J. HALE.

April 15, 1834.

Blanks

For sale at the Book Store of E. J. HALE.

NEW BOOKS.

A FRESH supply of Bulwer's Pilgrims of the Rhine; Downing's Letter's, 6th Edition; Downing's Life of Jackson; Eaton's do.; Child at Home, by Abbott; Corner Stone, by do.; Taylor's Life of Cowper; Wolfe Tone's Cavalry Tactics; Abercrombie on Intellectual Powers; Nos. 31 and 32 of Scott's Works; Flora's Dictionary, (splendid;) Girl's Own Book; Edwards on Redemption; Mason's Farrier; Lincoln's Botany; Cruden's Concordance; Buck's Dictionary; Baxter's Call; Zion Songster; American Chesterfield; Josephus; Letter Writers; Methodist Harmonist; Eberle's Practice; Hooper's Medical Dictionary; Græca Majora; Anthon's Sallust; Patterson's Caesar; Woodbridge's Geography and Atlas; Speller and Definer; Murray's Key; &c. Also a small lot of New Piano Music. Just received by

E. J. HALE.

June 9, 1834.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving a new supply of

DRY GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING, VIZ:

Extra blue, black, invisible green, mulberry, brown and mixt Cloths;—a variety of Silks, Fancy Prints, Ginghams, Fancy Muslins, Shirtings, Sheetings, Hats, Shoes, &c.

JOHN McARN.

July 30, 1833. 43tf.

Lime and Molasses.

50 Casks fresh Thomastown Lime,
15 Hhds. Molasses, just received, and for sale on consignment by

WM. O. JEFFREYS.

Dec. 31, 1833. 65-tf.

Fayetteville Factory Candles.

THE Subscribers, acting as Agents for the Proprietor, offer for sale, *Fayetteville Mould Candles*, at the lowest price. They will be constantly supplied with the Article, and all orders will meet prompt attention.

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

November 18. 59tf.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the store lately occupied by Mr. C. S. Bray, on the North side of Person street, a few doors east of the Market square, where he is now receiving, and intends keeping constantly on hand, a general assortment of the following articles:

Prime green Porto Rico COFFEE
Do do Rio or strong scented do.
Porto Rico, St. Croix and N. O. SUGAR
Swedes and English Iron
Liverpool and Alum Salt
Do. in sacks
German and blister Steel
New Orleans Molasses
Pepper, Spice and Ginger
Powder, Shot and Lead
Cut and wrought Nails
Castings, Axes, Spades and Shovels
Brass head Andirons and Shovels and Tongs
Single and double barrel Guns
Trace Chains, weeding Hoes and Halters
Steelyards, Curry Combs & Drawing Knives
Bellows, Anvils and Vises
Hand and sledge Hammers
Coffee, pepper and large iron Mills
Sole and upper Leather
Harness, skirting and bridle ditto
Frying Pans, cutting Knives & scythe Blades
Loaf and lump Sugar and Teas of every description
Window Glass 8x10, 10x12, Putty and Copperas
White Lead, dry and in oil, and red Lead
Verdigris in oil and dry, and Spanish Brown
Indigo, Saltpetre and Alum
Bale Rope and baleing Twine
Heavy hemp cotton Bagging, full 42 inch
Drugs and Medicines
Mill, cross cut, hand and compass Saws
Wagon Boxes, Glauber Salts and Madder

DRY GOODS, a general supply,

Crockery, Hats, Shoes, and Cotton Cards.

Without further enumeration, his stock comprises a general assortment adapted to the country and town trade. All of which he is disposed to sell at the lowest prices for cash, or country produce, for which he will at all times pay the highest market price.

ELIJAH FULLER.

Oct. 15, 1833. 54tf

DR. THOS. J. JORDAN,

IS now opening at his Store, on Green Street, in addition to his former Stock, a large and extensive assortment of

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hatters' Materials, Perfumery of all kinds,

Which he warrants to be genuine, and will sell at reduced prices for cash or approved credit.

August 26, 1833. 47tf.

FIRST RATE LAND

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber is desirous of selling the Land whereon he lives, lying on the East side of Cape Fear, in Bladen County, about 30 miles below Fayetteville, and 10 miles above Elizabethtown. It contains between 700 and 800 acres of first rate Land. The improvements consist of a Dwelling and necessary Out Houses.

Also, about 1000 acres in the White Oak Swamp, and on both sides of Harrison's Creek, in the same County, being an undivided half of 2000 acres, that formerly belonged to John Dickson. On this Land is an excellent Mill Site, and an inexhaustible supply of Juniper, Cypress, Poplar and Pine Timber.

Also, 700 acres of Pine Land on the Lake, which also has an excellent Mill Site. For terms, apply on the premises, to

JOHN BEARD.

Bladen County, Jan. 28, 1834. 69tf.

GRAY'S INVALUABLE

OINTMENT,

FOR THE CURE OF

White Swellings, Scrofula and other Tumours, Sore Legs and Ulcers, Old and Fresh Wounds, Sprains and Bruises, Swellings and Inflammations, Scalds and Burns, Women's Sore Breasts, Scald Head, Rheumatic Pains, Chilblains, Tetters, Eruptions, Whitlows, Biles, and external diseases generally.

Price $1 per pot, or $9 per dozen.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

E. J. HALE.

Lazarus & Whitmarsh,

AT WILMINGTON, OFFER FOR SALE,

91 Hhds. New Orleans SUGAR, } *Now Landing,*
215 bbls. do. MOLASSES, }
360 bbls. PORK.—*ALSO,*
250 hhds. prime Trinidad de Cuba Molasses,
250 bags of Coffee,
200 sacks Liverpool Salt,
300 bushels Turks Island Salt,
50 kegs of Nails,
80 bbls. Whiskey.

April 4, 1834. 79tf.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed to the Brick Store one door West of Mr. Waddill's, and nearly opposite Mr. Horn's store, where he has on hand, and is receiving the following assortment of

GOODS,

Which he will sell low for Cash or Produce:

2600 bushels Liverpool SALT,
700 sacks ditto,
15 hhds. Porto Rico SUGAR,
5 hhds. St. Croix ditto,
100 bags Rio COFFEE,
40 bags Porto Rico ditto,
60 pieces Cotton Bagging,
45 coils Bale Rope,
175 sides sole Leather,
500 lbs. harness ditto,
500 do. skirting ditto,
15 tons Swedes and English Iron,
1200 lbs. Cotton Yarn,
150 do. best Spanish Indigo,
15 kegs Dupont's Powder,
12 cases Shoes, assorted,
10 bags Pepper and Spice,
5 barrels loaf Sugar,
12 hhds. good Molasses,
50 boxes Window Glass,

Hardware and Cutlery,

Smith's Tools, Cast, Blister and German Steel, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Blankets, Nails, cut and wrought, Trace Chains, &c. &c.

JONES FULLER.

September 30, 1833. 52tf.

NEW GOODS,

Cheap for Cash or Produce.

JOHN MUNN

HAS received his FALL and WINTER supply of

Groceries,

DRY GOODS, HARDWARE and Cutlery, Hats, Shoes, &c.

CONSISTING IN PART OF

10 HHDS. prime St. Croix, Porto Rico and N. O. SUGAR,
1 Box White Havanna do,
50 bags prime Rio and Laguira Coffee,
8 tons assorted Swedes and English Iron,
German Steel,
American and English blistered do,
20 coils Bale Rope,
50 kegs Nails assorted from 4d to 30d,
10 do. Dupont's Powder,
25 bags Shot,
500 lbs. Bar Lead,
20 boxes 8 by 10 and 10 by 12 Glass,
10 half qr. casks Malaga Sweet Wine,
5 bags Pepper and Spice,
5 barrels Copperas,
5 do. Salts,
50 sides Sole Leather,
10 qr. chests Imp'l, Gunpowder & Hyson Tea,
20 matts Cassia,
White Lead in oil, Varnish, Scotch Snuff,
Sweet Oil, Castor Oil and Spirits Turpentine, in bottles,
Camphor, Cloves, Sulphur, &c. &c.

Dry Goods.

Blue, brown and mixt Cloths and Sattinetts,
Plaid, Camblet, Circassians, Flannels,
Cassimere Shawls, Rose, Duffle and Point Blankets,
Calicoes, cross bar'd and striped Muslins,
3-4, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4 and 7-4 brown & bleached Shirtings and Sheetings, very fine and heavy,
Bed Ticking, Cotton and Worsted Hose,
Men's and Women's Plaid, Camblet and Circassian Cloaks.

Hardware and Cutlery.

Sheet and Hoop Iron, Collins, King and Platt's Axes, Andirons, Sad Irons, Trace and Halter Chains, Wagon boxes, Shovels and Spades, Wire Seives, Coffee Mills, Cutting Knives, Hand-saws, Long and short handle Frying Pans, Knives and Forks, Razors, Pen and Pocket Knives, Curry Combs, Drawing Knives, Augers, Bed Cords, &c.

—ALSO—

1000 bushels Liverpool and Alum SALT.

December 16th, 1833. §63-*tf.*§

Groceries, Wines, Liquors, &c.

IN addition to his former stock, the Subscriber has just received and offers for sale—

50 Bags prime green Laguira Coffee,
20 Bags St. Domingo and Havanna do,
25 Bags strong scented Rio do.
15 Hhds. Porto Rico, N. O. and St. Croix Sugar,
3 Boxes white Havanna do.
10 Barrels double and single refined L. do.
Imperial, Gunpowder, y'ng Hyson, Hyson, Pouchors and Souchong Teas,
Choice old Madeira, Sherry, Teneriffe, L. P. and Sicily Madeira, old Port, and Muscat Wines,
20 Quarter-Casks Malaga, and Marseilles Wine,
4 Pipes Cogniac Brandy—some very choice,
4 do. Holland Gin, do.
3 Hhds. old Jamaica Rum,
5 Hhds. N. Orleans, and 5 N. E. do,
40 Barrels Philadelphia Rye Whiskey,
Old Irish Whiskey and Philadelphia Brown Stout Porter,
Raisins, Almonds, Sweet Oil, Lemon Sirup and Lime Juice—fresh,
75 Bags Shot assorted—Bar Lead, and Powder,
20 Boxes Soap,
25 do. Mould Candles,
20 thousand Spanish Segars,
Scotch and Maccaboy Snuff in bottles,
Wine and Porter Bottles,
3 Ceroons Indigo, Copperas, Chalk, Yellow Ochre, Spanish Brown, Lamp Black, &c. &c.
Salt Petre, Alum, Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, Race Ginger, Pepper, Spice, Cinnamon, fresh Mustard in Canisters and bottles, Pearl Barley, &c.
50 Sides Sole Leather,
25 Coils hale Rope and Twine,
Swedes and English Iron assorted,
Nails, Steel, &c. &c.

ARCH'D. CAMPBELL.

Fayetteville, Jan. 8, 1834. 67-tf.

Rowlett's Interest Tables,

NEW Edition, just received. Also, his Time Tables, for sale by

E. J. HALE.

April 1. 78tf.

Coffee.

JUST received by the Steam Boat Henrietta, 100 bags prime COFFEE, for sale by

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

June 9. 88tf.

New Goods.

JEREMIAH KYLE

HAS just received from New York, a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS.

HARDWARE, &c.,

All of which will be sold at the lowest CASH prices. Those wishing to purchase by wholesale or retail, will please call and examine the articles.

—ALSO—

ON HAND, at the Tan Yard, Upper Calf and Kid Skin, Harness and Skirting, Bridle Leather, &c., all of which will be sold low for Cash.

January 31, 1834. 70-tf.

The Subscriber

HAS removed to the Store lately occupied by T. Sandford & Co. in the range of brick buildings, West side of Green street, and has now on hand

1500 Bushels Liverpool SALT,
400 sacks ditto,
500 bushels alum ditto,
10 tons Swedes and English Iron,
15 hhds. Sugar,
50 bags prime green Coffee
50 pieces Cotton Bagging,
20 coils Bale Rope,
35 kegs Nails,
Sole Leather,
Castings,
Hats, Shoes,
Blacksmith's Tools,

Dry Goods, Hardware and CUTLERY,

Besides various other articles too tedious to enumerate; all of which will be sold at small profits for cash or country produce. Commission Business will also be attended to.

WILL. O. JEFFREYS.

November 11, 1833. 59tf.

COFFEE, &c. &c.

JUST RECEIVED BY STEAM BOAT HENRIETTA.

75 BAGS Rio Coffee,
20 Blbs. Prime Pork,
10 do. do. Beef.
For sale by

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

FOR SALE,

25 Barrels prime PORK,
10 Barrels Tanner's Oil,
100 kegs White Lead in Oil,
6 Casks prime Rice.

J. HUSKE & SON.

May 6th, 1834. 83tf.

Fish, Whiskey and orn.

JUST RECEIVING,

100 Barrels Susquehanna HERRINGS,
50 do. WHISKEY,
1500 bushels CORN.
For sale by

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

June 23, 1834.

$50 Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, a few days ago a Negro boy named PETER, about 23 years of age. He formerly belonged to Mrs. Stewart, of Robeson County, who sold him to Col. Daniel McQueen of whom I purchased him. He is well known about this town and in Robeson, about six feet high, of black complexion, and had small whiskers when he deserted. Any person apprehending said slave and lodging him in any jail, so that I get him, shall receive the above reward. Address me at Columbia, S. C.

CHRISTIAN LIGHTNER.

Fayetteville, May 22, 1834. 86-tf.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

HAVING received the appointment of AUCTIONEER, would offer his services to the public.

AMOS KIMBALL.

Fayetteville, April 8th, 1834.

IMPORTANT

To Physicians, and Dealers in Medicines.

R. MAYNARD & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

Person-Street, opposite Willkings & Co.,

ARE now receiving a large and general Assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, DYE STUFFS, and HATTERS' MATERIALS, &c. Their Stock is by far the largest that has ever been offered in this Market, and which they warrant to be genuine, and are determined to sell at the lowest possible terms. Physicians and Country Merchants are invited to call and examine their stock. Orders will be promptly attended to. Prescriptions from Physicians put up at the shortest notice.

HALL & JOHNSON

OFFER FOR SALE,

50 Hhds. N. Orleans,
12 ditto St. Croix, } SUGARS.
10 ditto Porto Rico,
40 ditto Molasses, (good retailing,)
50 bags Rio Coffee,
20 tons Swedes, English, } IRON,
Hoop, Rod and Sheet }
20 hhds. Crockery, assorted,
14,000 bushels Liverpool Salt,
100 sides good soal Leather.

May 17, 1834. 89tf.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

THE Subscribers are now opening their Spring supplies of FANCY and STAPLE

Dry Goods,

Together with a general and extensive assortment of

HARDWARE & CUTLERY,
Trace Chains and Weeding Hoes,
Patent, Corn, Grass, German and Bramble Scythe Blades,
Cotton and Wool Cards,
Ready made Saddlery, of all descriptions,
Cotton Yarns, &c. &c.

With a great variety of other articles, which will be found to comprise a very extensive assortment of every article usually required for the Country Trade; which they offer at *WHOLESALE* exclusively, and to which they would invite the attention of dealers generally.

HALL & JOHNSON.

Fayetteville, April 21, 1834.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having closed his business, would request all those indebted to him to come forward and settle the same on or before the 1st of August, otherwise their accounts and notes will be placed in the hands of officers for collection.

JAS. G. COOK.

Fayetteville, July 8, 1834. 82 *tf.*

Blank Warrants for sale here.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber, grateful for the encouragemen he has received in his business, begs leave to inform his customers and friends, that he has just received a new supply of

Spring and Summer Goods,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Blue, brown and olive CLOTHS,
Steel mixed, gray and striped Satinetts,
Rowen Cassimeres, Pittsborough Cord,
Princettas and black Buckram,
Providence Stripe, cotton Cord,
Russia Drill, imitation Russia Sheeting,
Red Padding, Canvass, Buckram,
Vestings of various patterns,
Dark Erminetts. French Drilling,
Printed Muslins, Canary Prints,
Super light Chintz Prints, dark fancy do.
Book, Mull, and Swiss Muslins,
Sarsnetts, Sinchews, & bl'k & blue Gros-de-Naps,
Silk and Cotton Umbrellas,
Brown Shirting and Sheeting,
Bleeched do do.
Ready made Vests, Pantaloons, and Round-abouts,
Domestic Plaids and Bed Ticking,
Pink, purple and brown Cambric,

Crockery, Glass Ware & China,

Paints and Dye Stuffs,

CONSISTING OF

White Lead in Oil,
Black do do,
Red Lead, and bright Varnish,
Copal and coach ditto,
Spanish Brown and Spanish White,
Copperas, Spanish Brown and Madder,
Roll Brimstone, and Verdigris,
Lamp Black and bl'k leather Varnish, &c.

HARDWARE, Consisting of

Knives and Forks, pocket and pen Knives,
Trace Chains and Halters,
Scythe Blades, 48, 50 and 52 inches,
Hoes and Axes,
Nails, Curry Combs and Drawing Knives,
Tin Trunks, long and short handle Pans.

GROCERIES, consisting of

Coffee, Sugar and Teas,
Salt, Molasses, and Spirits Turpentine,
Chocolate, Spice, Pepper and Ginger,
Pearl Barley and Pearl Ash,
Saltpetre, Alum, and London Mustard,
Bacon, Flour, and Lard,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
Wines, Rum, Brandy and Whiskey.

All of which will be sold low for Cash or Country Produce.

P. S.—On hand, a general assortment of LEATHER, consisting of Soal, Upper, and Harness Leather, Calf and Kip Skins, which will be sold or exchanged for raw Hides, at fair prices.

JNO. C. LATTA.

Person street, 6th door East of Market Square.

April 18, 1833 29tf.

Boot & Shoe Manufactory.

PELEG PEARCE,

Respectfully offers his thanks to his friends and former customers for the very liberal encouragement he has received the past year, and informs them that he still remains at his former Stand on Gillespie street, where he has on band, a general assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Which he will sell low for cash. He has just received from Philadelphia, a good supply of Leather of the best kind, which will enable him to execute all orders in the neatest and most durable manner, at short notice. All kinds of repairing done on reasonable terms.

Fayetteville, April 9. 27tf.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against trading for a Note given by the subscriber to Asa H. Coe, for the sum of Twenty Dollars, dated the 23d day of April last, and payable twelve months after date. As I have not received value for the said Note, I do not intend to pay it, unless compelled by law. JOS. WOOD.

Robeson County, N. C. May 12, 1834.

Removal.

THE Subscriber has removed to the new brick Store, corner of Hay and Donaldson Streets, where he will receive in a few days, a large and extensive stock of SHOES, &c.

AMOS KIMBALL.

October 1. 52tf.

Coffee and Sugar.

25 HHDS. Porto Rico and N. O. SUGARS,
50 bags Cuba and Rio Coffee,
20 barrels Prime Pork,
5000 bushels Liverpool Salt.
For sale by

THOS, SANDFORD & CO.

May 26, 1834.

COTTON GINS.

PERSONS disposed to purchase COTTON GINS, can be supplied, of my manufacture, by applying to Hall & Johnson, of Fayetteville, at the same reduced prices of last year. A credit of six months is given, or a discount of 12½ per cent. per annum for cash. I also offer my

PLANTATION

FOR SALE ON ACCOMMODATING TERMS.

It contains 2000 acres, of which 300 are cleared and under good fence; a GRIST MILL, two COTTON GINS, new PRESS, Store HOUSES, Dwelling HOUSES, and BARNS in good order. It is an excellent stand for a Store, and is now a Stage Stand on the Charleston Line. Persons desiring an active life would be well suited in this place. I will exchange it for Town Property, Slaves, or Western Lands.

JNO. W. POWELL.

Leesville, Robeson County, N. C. } 88 3m.
June 1834. }

The Editors of the Raleigh Register and Star, and People's Press, Wilmington, will please give the above advertisement insertion in their papers for three months, and forward their bills to this office for collection.

McDowell's Theology.

JUST received, a few copies of this scarce and valuable work, for sale by

E. J. HALE.

Mallett's Mill.

THE Subscriber having leased the above property for the ensuing season, and given it a thorough repair, is now ready for the reception of grain, and flatters himself, that through his experience in Milling, and the undivided attention he will bestow upon the business, those persons who may send their Wheat to him, will meet with satisfactory despatch.

H. B. SEDBERY.

July 7th, 1834. 94-tf.

SALES AT AUCTION

OF

DRY GOODS &c.

On Tuesday, the 26th August, 1834.

(u.) By WILLKINGS & CO.

MILL IRON'S &c.

THE Subscriber manufactures, and will keep constantly on hand,

Mill Cranks and Mill Irons,

Of all descriptions, warranted to be of good quality, and at a reasonable price. Orders from the country will be punctually attended to.

All kinds of Black and White Smithing executed with despatch, at my shop on Person street, below Liberty Point.

ARCH'D McLAUCHLIN.

Fayetteville, April 1834.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber having purchased the stock of Goods of Mr. Patrick Dalley, has removed to the Store recently occupied by him, and offers for sale a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE & CUTLERY,
HATS AND SHOES,
COTTON AND WOOL CARDS,
GROCERIES, &c. &c.

All of which he is determined to sell at the lowest possible prices for *CASH* or Country Produce. His friends and the public generally, are invited to call and examine for themselves.

JAMES GIBSON.

January 10, 1834. 68tf.

New Spring and Summer GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received and opened a general assortment of

British, French and American
GOODS,

Suitable for the approaching season, selected in New York by an experienced hand.

After acknowledging many obligations for favours, I would suggest to my friends and customers, that I should be pleased that they would call and examine for themselves.

WILLIAM S. LATTA.

March 18. 76tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber, being desirous of a removal to the West, offers for sale all his

Lands and Tenements

In the counties of Cumberland and Robeson. The Lands in Cumberland are well known, being the same formerly held and owned by Captain Lord, on the east side of the Cape Fear River, and opposite the town of Fayetteville;—a particular description of which I deem unnecessary, as persons disposed to purchase will view and examine for themselves. It may however, be well to remark, that nearly all those lands lie within one, two and three miles of the town of Fayetteville, that they are variously and heavily timbered, and contain in quantity about **2300** acres; two or three hundred acres of which is arable land, and under a tolerable fence, and is as well adapted to the growth of Cotton, Corn, &c. as any lands in the vicinity of Fayetteville. Upon those lands there are certain improvements consisting of a convenient

DWELLING HOUSE,

And all other necessary out houses in good repair, several of the buildings being entirely new. There is also a SAW MILL and GRIST MILL and an eligible site for another Mill, all within half a mile of the River, and a plentiful supply of Timber near at hand. In Campbellton or Lower Fayetteville, I offer for sale all my Lots with the improvements thereon, consisting of the Tobacco Warehouse and other Warehouses. Also, the Wharf above the Ferry landing and one-half of the Ferry known as Lord & Dixon's Ferry. Also, a lot near Mrs. Hawley's containing five acres. I also offer for sale, Woodstock, my Family Mansion, a new and commodious building near the mount and about a mile from the Town House, with all the improvements upon the lot, consisting of a good Kitchen, Stable, Carriage House, &c. &c. new. This lot contains between four and five acres, and may well be compared with any lot in the part of the country for health, beauty and convenience as a summer or a permanent residence.

In the county of Robeson, I offer for sale a tract of Land, situate about two miles from Lumberton being good piny land and containing 540 acres. Also, sundry houses and lots in the town of Lumberton, which are as valuable and desirable as in that village. In all or any part of the above described property, a great bargain will be given. early application be made, as I am anxious to wind up and settle my business in this part of the country. The terms of sale will be made easy and accommodating. I also offer for sale three or four

NEGRO WOMEN.

WILLIAM L. MILLER.

March 22, 1834. 77-tf

NOTICE.

H. ERAMBERT, Tailor,

BEING very much in need of the NEEDFUL respectfully informs his customers in Town and Country, that all Accounts, Due Bills and Notes, will be placed in the hands of John Wellow, Esq., for collection, after the first day of April next—and all persons indebted to me are requested to make payment to him.

March 10. 75tf.

GREAT BARGAINS.

THE Subscriber intending to devote his whole time to the Auction and Commission Business will dispose of his Stock of

SHOES, HATS, &c.,

At low prices. Country Merchants will find great bargains by calling early.

AMOS KIMBALL.

Fayetteville, May 26, 1834. 86tf.

NEW BOOKS.

A fresh supply of Crockett's Life, written by himself; Helen; Dick's Future State Peep; Assistant; Chitty on Bills; Adams's Arithmetic; &c.

Medical Books.—Abercrombie on the Brain; Do. on the Stomach; Dewees' Practice; Do. on Children; Do. on Females; Horner's Anatomy; Johnson on Liver, Do. on Climate, U. S. Pharmacopeia; Smith on Fevers; Travers on Inflammation; Do. on the Eye; Tweedie on Fevers; Tate on Hysteria; Teale on Neuralgic Diseases; McCulloch on Fevers; Bichat's Special Anatomy; Parr's Medical Dictionary; Bell on Arteries; Bell on Nerves, &c. Just received by

E. J. HALE.

May 20, 1834.

Coffee and Salt.

30 Bags prime COFFEE,
300 sacks Liverpool SALT,
Just received by Steamer John Walker, and for sale by

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

Corn, Corn, Corn.

JUST received, 1000 bushels CORN, for sale by

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

June 9, 1834.